What Happens When Teachers Go Union? (See Story on Page 6)

NEA REPORTER

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NEA Survey Shows Negro Jobs Lost As Schools Desegregate

When children in Southern schools are desegregated, faculties often are not. When all-Negro schools are merged with all-white schools, Negro teachers and administrators are likely to be demoted, to be placed in "limited contact" positions, or to lose their jobs entirely. It is widely assumed by many citizens, in school and out, that Negro teachers and administrators are intellectually inferior and that they cannot provide quality education.

An NEA task force of Southern educators which surveyed displacement of teachers in the 17 Southern and Border States announced these findings, among others, last month.

"In general," the task force reported, "the more extensive the desegregation of students the greater the chances that Negro teachers will be adversely affected by demotion, displacement, or dismissal. In many places where Negro schools were closed, although the Negro teachers were dismissed, white teachers with less experience and preparation were employed to take care of the increased number of pupils in the newly integrated schools."

Actual Numbers Unknown

The task force—headed by Robert L. Cousins, associate director, Southern Education Foundation, and made up of educators from the 17 states—reported that "quite probably no one will ever know" the actual number of teachers already displaced. The task force was able to document 668 cases of recent displacement, including 452 Negroes ousted during the processes of desegregation and 216 Florida teachers, mostly Negroes, who failed to pass the National Teachers Examination.

The NEA task force also looked at the employment status of recently prepared Negro college graduates certificated to teach in the 17 Southern and Border States. It reported that "more than 1,136 graduates of the class of 1965 who are certified to teach . . . are not employed in teaching." The task force added that this figure could run as high as 1,900.

"Placement services for graduates of Negro teacher education colleges are most often inadequate and in some cases nonexistent," the task force reported. "Large cities in the South have within their boundaries large numbers of Negro college students who though prepared to teach never obtained teaching positions.

"It appears that for the years just ahead, except where race is not used as a criterion in the recruitment and selection of new teachers, young Negroes will experience even greater difficulty in attaining teaching positions," the task force said.

"Should the unemployment problem not be alleviated," the task force added, "it may have serious deleterious effects on the psychological state of young ambitious Southern Negroes. As teaching has historically been one of the major avenues of upward social mobility for the immigrant, so had it been for the Southern Negro."

(See NEA SURVEY, page 8, column 1)

Association Membership Again Hits Record High Of Midyear Enrollments

NEW COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION VISITS NEA CENTER: Shortly after his appointment as U.S. Commissioner of Education, **Harold Howe II** (left) visited NEA Center and spoke at a meeting of NEA staff. Accompanied by Francis Keppel, assistant secretary for education of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Mr. Howe told NEA workers that he intends to continue to keep channels of communications open between his office and NEA. The new commissioner also informed the NEA staff that, when he was principal at Newton (Massachusetts) High School, he had employed a teacher named Richard D. Batchelder. "I understand that Dick Batchelder is now president of NEA. I'm looking forward to working with him and with the rest of NEA," Mr. Howe said. NEA Executive Secretary **William G. Carr** introduced Commissioner Howe to the NEA staff.

NEA photo (Purcell)

Prospects Bright As 20 States Already Top '65

NEA membership at mid-school year hit another all-time high and is 42,681 ahead of last year. Enrollments and renewals as of December 31 totaled 857,753. Because the number of memberships usually received after midyear is 125,000 to 150,000, prospects are bright for unusual Association growth this year.

Twenty states by midyear had more NEA members than they enrolled by the end of last year. Nine of these have achieved the 1965-66 goal which the state's leaders had set. The nine goal achievers at midyear are: Alaska, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Montana, Nevada, Utah, and Washington. The other states, still pushing toward their goal but ahead of last year's total, are: Idaho, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, and Vermont.

For details on how your state is doing in NEA membership, see table on page 3.

The states having the largest number of NEA members at midyear are California and Pennsylvania, both with

(See NEA MEMBERSHIP, page 3, column 1)

More Education Associations Whip Unions at the Ballot Box

In Michigan and Connecticut, two states with recently enacted laws requiring teacher representation elections, professional associations continued last month to make impressive gains against teacher union opposition.

In Michigan, affiliates of the Michigan Education Association and NEA won three out of four contested elections and won another three against no union opposition. NEA and MEA affiliates now have a record of 13 victories in 18 contested elections; they also are officially designated as negotiating agents in 108 more districts.

21 out of 22 in Connecticut

Three more local association victories in Connecticut have given the professional associations a record of 21 victories in 22 elections involving union opposition.

Local association election victories in Michigan were recorded for: Lamphere Education Association (116-74), Clarenceville Education Association (94-30), and Reeths-Puffer Education Association (122-14). Professional associations won without contests in Kingsford, Cadillac, and Lakeview School District (St. Clair Shores). In Ecorse, the local union affiliate defeated the professional association 120 to 69.

Affiliates of the Connecticut Education Association and NEA won elections against union opposition in Milford (380-109), Middletown (217-55) and Chaplin (6-4).

Special Campaign Set To Bring Even More Educators into NEA

Even though educators are joining NEA in record numbers again this year, the Association has announced a special campaign to bring NEA services to even more persons. The special membership program—called the Professional Services Campaign—is designed to make this year of extensive NEA achievements and victories also a big year in increased NEA membership.

"We all know the victories," Allan M. West, NEA assistant executive secretary for field operations and urban services, said: "the breakthrough in federal legislation; successes in Okla-

(See SPECIAL CAMPAIGN, page 3, column 2)

'66 Must Not Bring Slowdown In Federal Aid, McCaskill Says

"The question of whether there should be broad federal support of education is now dead; the only question now is the extent of federal support and what forms it will take," J. L. McCaskill, executive secretary to the NEA Legislative Commission, told the NEA REPORTER as the 89th Congress convened its Second Session last week. "This question of the extent and direction of federal support will be resolved in the days ahead as the State of the Union Message, the federal budget, and perhaps a special education message are submitted to Congress."

Dr. McCaskill added that he was "greatly encouraged by recent public remarks by John W. Gardner, Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, in which he emphasized that 1966 will not be a slowdown year for HEW." When asked on a recent national television interview if he would personally suggest new education legislation in 1966, Mr. Gardner replied "Yes indeed." Earlier, Secretary Gardner called a public school construction program "as logical a major next step down the road as any we're likely to contemplate. I hope sometime we'll get to it."

Dr. McCaskill pointed out that in addition to any *new* legislation that may be proposed and education bills which carry over from the First to the Second Session of the 89th Congress (See November 19 NEA REPORTER), Congress will have to consider extending, making changes, *and providing funds* for several ongoing federal education programs which come up for renewal in 1966.

On November 8, President Johnson said: "When Congress convenes again in January, I intend to immediately ask again for the money to take the Teacher Corps off the drawing boards and put it in the classroom." The Teacher Corps was established by the Higher Education Act in 1965, but Senate-House conferees later dropped $13.2 million for the corps from a supplemental appropriation bill. Members of the Corps would augment school faculties in impoverished areas.

Congress is expected to renew the formula established in 1965 for allocation of funds for the three-year program of federal grants to school districts with large numbers of children from low-income families under the Elementary-Secondary Education Act of 1965. The first-year cost, under the formula, was estimated at $1.06 billion. Amendments to other parts of the basic act may also be presented.

Congress probably will be asked to extend the library services and construction program, which expires June 30. It also is expected to extend temporary provisions of PL 815, also expiring June 30, providing federal aid for school construction in federally impacted areas.

The Administration is expected to request extension of provisions of the Higher Education Facilities Act, enacted in 1963, authorizing funds for grants and loans to help construct undergraduate and graduate academic facilities. The Administration will also urge an extension of the program to strengthen developing higher education institutions under the Higher Education Act of 1965.

Finally, although the 1965 amendments to the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (war on poverty) extended the antipoverty program through fiscal 1968 and authorized fiscal 1966 appropriations on a title-by-title basis, amounts for 1967 and 1968 will still have to be authorized.

Hundreds Attend Six Negotiation Skill Workshops

Hundreds of education association leaders throughout the nation learned the skills and techniques of professional negotiation at a series of six regional seminars just concluded.

The seminars—jointly sponsored by the National Association of Secretaries of State Teachers Associations and the NEA office of field operations and urban services—brought together education leaders in St. Paul; Burlingame, California; Princeton, New Jersey; Indianapolis; Oklahoma City; and Atlanta.

"The goal of this cooperative venture is to spread the skills of professional negotiation nationwide," said Elmer S. Crowley, NASSTA administrative director. "Professional associations are developing an expanded concept of negotiations. Now that these six regional seminars are completed, state education association staffs are planning training sessions to reach many more state and local association leaders, including building representatives."

1965-66 NEA Theme — "Free To Teach"

Springfield, Massachusetts, Association Invokes Sanctions Against School Committee Because of Salary Inequities

The Springfield (Massachusetts) Education Association invoked professional sanctions against the Springfield School Committee early this month. By its action, the association asked teachers and teacher trainees not to accept employment in the city's schools until present salary inequities are adjusted.

In imposing the sanctions January 3, the association pointed to the results of a fact-finding survey and to repeated requests that the school committee adhere to its own stated policy of equal pay for equal qualifications and experience.

According to the survey, many teachers who have taught for several years in Springfield schools are receiving less money than teachers who recently entered the system with credit for an identical number of years of experience gained elsewhere. The salary difference between teachers with the same educational qualifications is, in one case, $700.

The difference is attributed to the school board's failure to adjust the salaries of teachers already in service each time a new salary schedule is created, which occurs whenever the minimum salary is raised.

Representatives of four NEA units—Salary Consultant Service, Research Division, Professional Rights and Responsibilities Commission, and the DuShane Defense Fund—have worked with the local association in Springfield for the past three years to secure reasonable and fair practices by the school board.

Additional staff assistance, "legal and otherwise," has been offered in a telegram to Robert Dooley, executive secretary of the Springfield Education Association, by Richard Kennan, executive secretary of NEA's PR&R Commission.

"The failure of the School Committee to accord equitable treatment to all the teachers, in violation of even its own stated policies, is detrimental to the entire school system," Dr. Kennan said.

NEA Investigation Backs Suspension of Superintendent

A special NEA investigating team that has been looking into attempts to dismiss the superintendent of schools of Belleville, New Jersey, has found reason to support his suspension by a majority of the Belleville Board of Education.

In its report released late this month, a special committee of NEA's Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities said it believed the board had "substantial cause to doubt the integrity" of the superintendent.

The committee, composed of a classroom teacher, a school superintendent, an elementary principal, and two school board members—all from outside New Jersey—began its investigation last October at the request of the New Jersey Education Association and the Belleville Board of Education.

They found evidence to support fourteen charges against the superintendent, including undermining of board policies, submission of falsified reports, and the making of "willful, malicious, and false statements . . . with the intent to deceive the board."

CONTRIBUTE TO THE MILLION DOLLAR FUND FOR TEACHER RIGHTS

Nine more schools and local education associations in seven states and the District of Columbia have reported 100 percent contributions to the Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights.

Heading the list this month was Kansas, where every member of the Belleville Education Association and of the Harper County Teachers Association contributed at least $1.

The staff of the G. W. Carver Elementary School in Montgomery, Alabama, has become the fourth group in that state to reach 100 percent.

The DuBois Area Education Association is the third local association in Pennsylvania to report 100 percent.

Other schools and local associations reporting 100 percent contributions this month include: Jay Public Schools, Oklahoma; North Arvada Junior High School, Colorado; Williamstown Teachers Association, Massachusetts; Nodaway-Holt R-VII Community Teachers Association, Graham, Missouri; and the Capitol Page School in Washington, D.C.

The purpose of the Fund is to provide legal assistance and other financial help to members of the teaching profession who face unfair dismissal from their positions or are otherwise unfairly treated.

Donations from individuals or groups may be sent to: NEA Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights, NEA Division of Accounts, 1201 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Checks should be made payable to "National Education Association Fund for Teacher Rights."

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NEA Membership Soaring...

(Continued from page 1)

totals well above 50,000. The three states showing the largest numerical gains—4,000 to 6,000—are Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Indiana. Fewer NEA members by December 31 this year than last are reported from only 12 areas— exactly the same number in arrears in the 1964-65 midyear report.

High Enrollment States

Twelve states have already enrolled more than 75 percent of their potential: Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Tennessee, Utah, Washington, and West Virginia. The three highest percents—all above 90—are identified with Washington, West Virginia, and Kansas.

Enrollments and renewals in the large urban areas at midyear approximate the general national pattern, running ahead of those one year earlier by nearly 10,000. A majority of the cities have equalled or surpassed their comparable midyear totals of the previous year and 76 have midyear enrollments larger than their preceding yearly total.

The urban areas showing the larger gains—200 members or more—are: Atlanta, Austin, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Clark County (Nev.), Columbus (Ohio), DeKalb County (Ga.), Detroit, Fairfax County (Va.), Fresno, Greenville (S. C.), Houston, Indianapolis, Jefferson County (Ky.), Knoxville, Los Angeles, Louisville, Memphis, Montgomery County (Md.), Muskogee County (Ga.), Nashville, Peoria County (Ill.), Phoenix, Pittsburgh, Prince Georges County (Md.), Richmond County (Ga.), Sacramento, San Antonio, St. Louis Suburban, South Bend, Tucson, Tulsa, and Youngstown.

Student NEA memberships are also increasing in both FTA high school clubs and college SNEA chapters. Student NEA membership is now over 95,000 in 712 chapters, a gain of almost 10,000 over the same date last year. There are now more than 3,000 FTA chapters in American high schools.

One interesting sideline fact comes from this midyear membership review. In addition to NEA's more than 62,000 life members, 241 others are already *enrolled for next year,* having paid their dues in advance for NEA membership in 1966-67.

NEA Membership by States

State	NEA Members Dec. 31 1965	Gain or Loss Over Dec. 31 1964	Percent of Potential
Alabama	16,506	787	53
**Alaska	2,107*	268	69
Arizona	12,666	1,921	74
Arkansas	9,825	42	56
California	50,265	2,891	29
Colorado	14,678	—312	63
Connecticut	6,963	585	24
Delaware	2,376	285	45
District of Columbia	2,428	—413	37
Florida	13,475	—909	24
Georgia	20,927	1,250	50
Hawaii	4,619	141	69
**Idaho	6,565	745	85
Illinois	37,428	1,989	40
**Indiana	29,177	4,180	58
**Iowa	25,506*	829	85
Kansas	23,342	190	91
**Kentucky	23,148*	1,000	79
Louisiana	2,829	333	8
**Maine	6,413*	466	65
**Maryland	22,227*	1,760	64
Massachusetts	10,670	1,075	22
Michigan	23,601	—4,839	29
**Minnesota	19,433	1,317	51
Mississippi	3,604	398	16
**Missouri	27,197	1,352	68
**Montana	7,055*	307	84
**Nebraska	9,948	721	61
**Nevada	3,891*	331	78
**New Hampshire	3,276	245	55
New Jersey	20,596	3,509	32
**New Mexico	9,287	158	77
New York (State)	27,088	1,691	25
New York City	1,433	—67	3
North Carolina	28,149	—3,361	58
North Dakota	4,741	—181	62
Ohio	46,501	5,771	49
Oklahoma	17,208	0	69
Oregon	18,479	881	85
Pennsylvania	54,474	4,279	56
Puerto Rico	2,785	2,175	14
**Rhode Island	773	184	10
South Carolina	10,437	2,194	42
**South Dakota	4,678	108	50
Tennessee	25,697	1,608	76
**Texas	38,778	2,166	36
**Utah	9,978*	413	83
**Vermont	2,032	88	52
Virginia	20,957	7	48
**Washington	34,104*	2,684	106
West Virginia	16,316	—167	92
Wisconsin	14,907	—81	37
Wyoming	3,427	—168	73
Overseas Dep. Schools	1,926	—89	—
Foreign and Others	857	—56	—
Total	857,753	42,681	45

*Goal Achieved
**Higher than the May 31, 1965, total

Special Campaign Seeks Members...

(Continued from page 1)

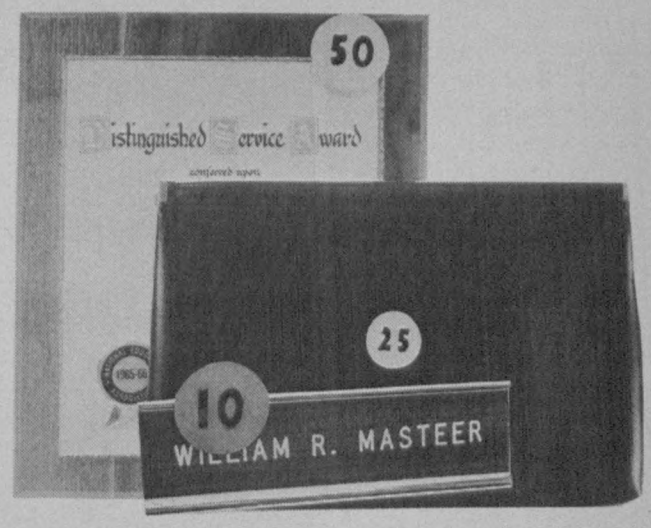
homa, Kentucky, Florida, and elsewhere; stepped-up defense of teachers' rights; unprecedented direct help to affiliates; launching of the NEA Mutual Fund; improvements in the NEA Insurance Plan; and many others. Now we must all help to make this the year when Association growth is worthy of such victories."

Starting from this premise, the P.S. Campaign was planned. Emphasis in the program will be laid on *P*rofessional *S*ervices and those who take part in it will be known as *P*ace *S*etters in Association growth. "Professional services constitute the most important P.S. of the campaign," explains membership director Ivan Booker. "NEA provides vital services which teachers need and want—services about which many have never even heard. In the P.S. Campaign it is our task to tell the nonmembers about the things they are missing.

Everyone Can Participate

"Three other points should be emphasized about the P.S. Campaign," says Dr. Booker, who is charged with chief responsibility for administering it. "First, all of us should use this plan to increase membership in the united profession—to enroll additional members in local and state associations at the same time we add them to the rolls of NEA. Second, it is a project in which everyone can participate, without waiting for someone to 'nominate' or 'commission' him. Third, the time to start work on it is *now*!"

"I like the title, P.S. Campaign," wrote Gerald Jaggers, editor, *Kentucky School Journal*. "When writing a letter if something important is omitted one adds a P.S. In like manner, if some have neglected to enroll in professional associations during the usual fall enrollment period, it is time to add this important P.S. in association work."



P.S. CAMPAIGN AWARDS: Those who take part in the special P.S. Campaign to enroll additional NEA members will be eligible for these awards—a desk nameplate (for enrolling 10 members), a sturdy portfolio embossed with name (for enrolling 25), and a Distinguished Service Award certificate inlaid in a walnut frame (for enrolling 50). Details below.

All NEA Members Eligible for Awards

All NEA members are eligible to join in the P.S. Campaign. All NEA members are eligible for the awards that are being offered to those who enroll 10 or more new members by May 31, 1966.

Anyone who enrolls 10 members will receive a desk nameplate with his name engraved on it, set in a golden aluminum easel 8 inches long.

Anyone who enrolls 25 members will receive both the nameplate and an attractive and serviceable portfolio, 16″ by 11″, embossed with his name.

Anyone who enrolls 50 members will receive the nameplate, portfolio, and a Distinguished Service Award certificate inlaid in a polished walnut frame.

January 1 to May 31 Only

Participants may count toward their respective quotas *only the additional NEA members enrolled between January 1 and May 31, 1966.*

To enter the campaign, take these steps:

1. Send for the special P.S. Campaign enrollment forms and materials available from the NEA Membership Division at NEA Center (sometimes these will be available from local association presidents, state NEA directors, state education association offices, or NEA regional offices).

2. Use your state's regular multiple-copy enrollment form (if available) when enrolling members at all levels—not just in NEA. When using these, keep a record of the names; *on the back* of the "NEA page" write your name; if you can, put the names of such new members on stubs from the special P.S. forms, discarding the special P.S. *blank*—since you have used the regular state form.

3. When you get 10 additional members, submit the names to the NEA Records Division for checking—preferably on 10 stubs from the special P.S. forms (same for 25 additional members; and for 50 additional members, or more).

Transmit Through State Channels

4. If memberships normally clear through your state association, be sure to make your transmittals through that channel. If any of your recruits sends in his application by direct mail, make sure that he gives you the stub for your records.

5. The sooner you begin, the better chance you will have to make your quota.

6. If you have friends who will help you, encourage their cooperation. They can give you the stubs for those they enroll for you.

7. As soon as possible after you submit your list of 10 or more additional members (preferably on stubs from the P.S. Campaign forms), the list will be verified and the award to which you are entitled will be personalized and sent to you.

Any nonmember is a potential recruit for the campaign: the teacher next door, the new teacher who has just joined the staff, college personnel, research workers and other specialists, educators in private schools, even interested laymen. The new members you recruit count toward the total whether they become active, associate, or life members.

Commemorative Stamp To Be Issued During NEA Convention

A five-cent U.S. postage stamp commemorating the 175th anniversary of the Bill of Rights will be issued on July 1 in conjunction with the NEA Convention in Miami Beach, Florida.

NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr, who is chairman of the committee to plan observances for the Bill of Rights anniversary, announced the decision. The theme of the five-day NEA Convention is "Free To Teach." The design of the stamp will be announced in March.

NEA Travel Plans Lure Thousands to

1966 Tours Offer a Summer Of Relaxation and Learning

During the past 20 years, nearly 15,000 educators have traveled the NEA way—more than 1,400 of them traveled with NEA in 1965. This year, educators have their choice of 55 NEA tours to many parts of the United States and to 123 other nations and territories.

NEA travelers spend about $500 for a typical domestic tour. For a trip overseas, they pay about $1,100. Their tours this year will run the gamut from a one-day post-NEA Convention trip to a 56-day grand tour around the world.

The NEA-sponsored travel program is planned and operated by NEA through a headquarters staff of 15 persons in the Division of Educational Travel. The program is supervised by the NEA Educational Travel Committee, a standing committee of the Association.

Special Group Air Fares Available

The travel program is a service program of NEA for its membership and for all persons in the field of education. On certain tours, NEA members benefit from special group air fares.

The group method of travel sponsored by NEA has many advantages, including these:

Relaxation—Transportation, hotel accommodations, and educational activities are pre-arranged for tour members. You travel with safety and security.

Economy—Group buying power achieves more favorable rates than those obtained by individual independent travelers. You save money.

Comfort—Nonprofit operation by NEA makes possible the offering of a more comfortable level of accommodations than is customary on competitively priced commercial tours. You go first class.

Learning—Long experience in planning educational tours enables NEA to offer tours of superior educational value. Academic credit is awarded by several cooperating colleges and universities. You learn as you travel.

Leadership—Group leadership is provided by an educator who is experienced in group travel. You are guided wherever you go.

Congeniality—The select composition of the NEA groups makes for more rewarding companionship. You travel with friends.

The worldwide selection of NEA-sponsored tours is a teacher's guarantee that, once he forms the NEA travel habit, he can travel for summer after summer under NEA auspices without once repeating the same travel experience.

This year, NEA will lead tours to Europe, Africa, the Soviet Union, Latin America, the Mediterranean area, the Pacific, Alaska, Hawaii, as well as in the continental United States and Canada.

The coupon below will bring you a copy of the complete listing of NEA-sponsored 1966 tours, including prices, dates, itinerary, and possibilities for earning academic credit for participation in the 1966 NEA tour program.

cut here and mail

TO: NEA Division of Educational Travel
1201 Sixteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Gentlemen: Please send me a free copy of "Windows on the World," the complete descriptions of the worldwide program of NEA-sponsored group travel.

☐ I am interested in recreational travel.

☐ I wish to earn academic credit for travel.

My NEA membership status is:

☐ Member ☐ Nonmember

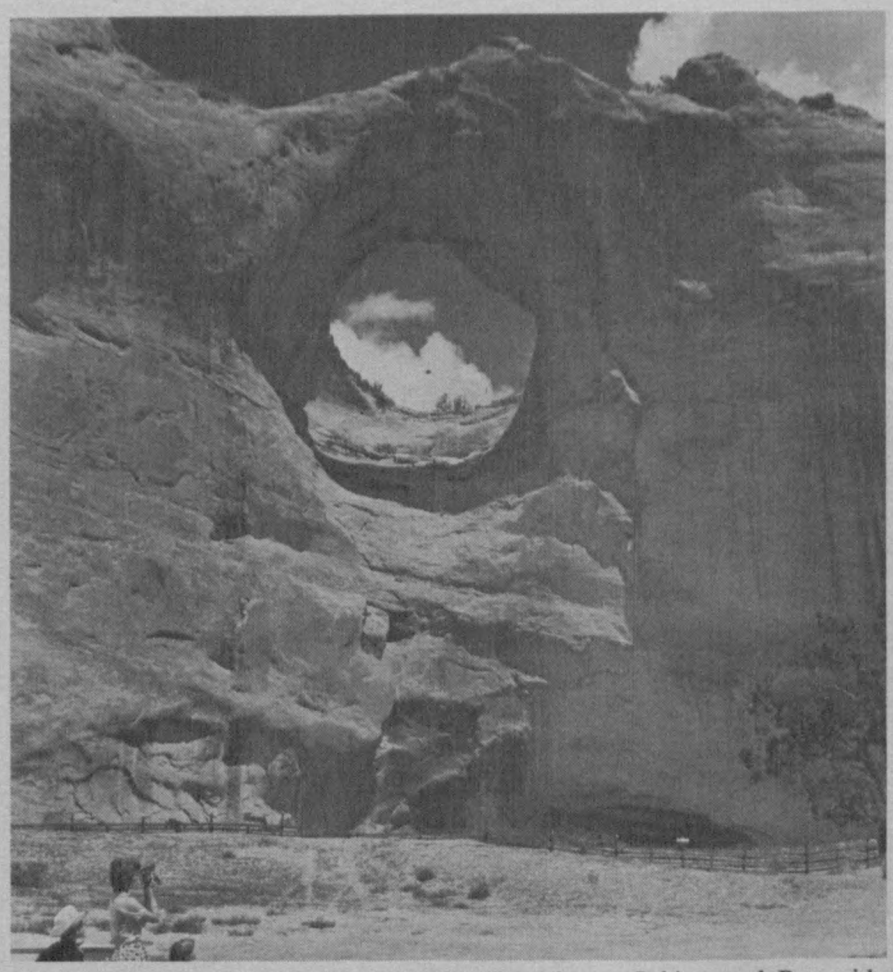
Name _____

Street _____

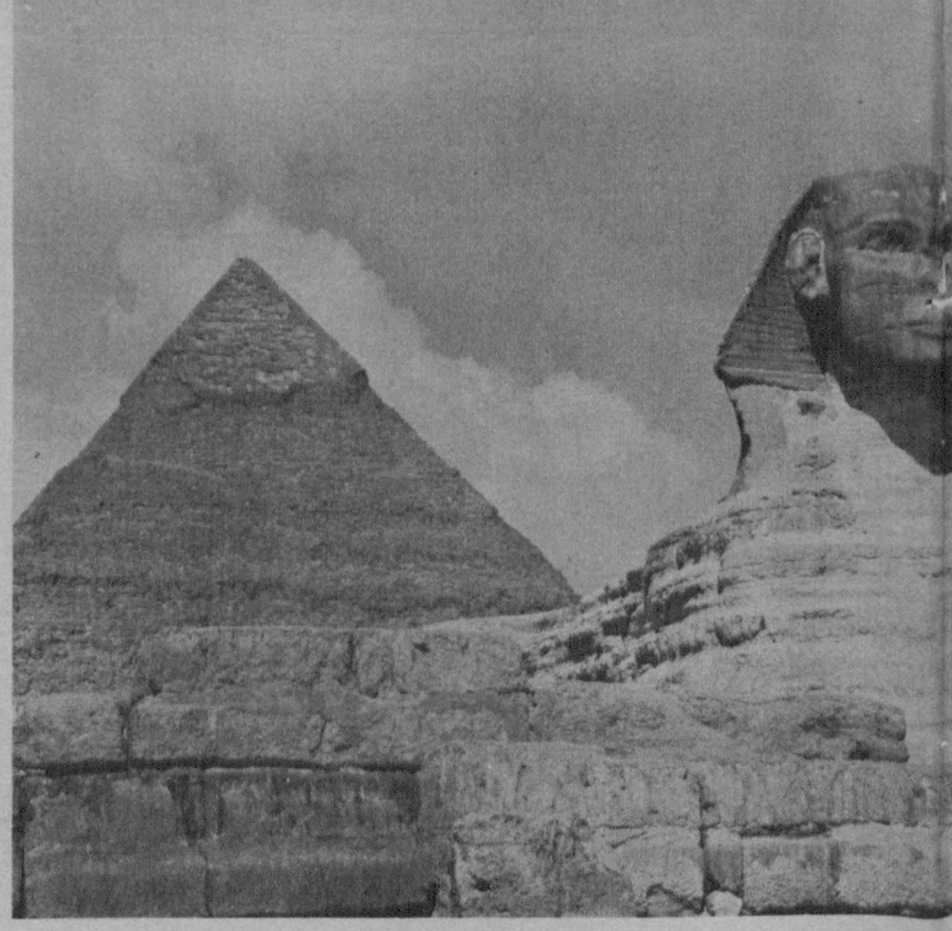
City _____

State _____ Zip Code _____

NEA Reporter 1/21/66



THE WORLD AT YOUR COMMAND: The NEA traveler can see domestic scenes (such as Window Rock on the Navajo Reservation, above left) or foreign (such as the famous Leaning Tower of Pisa, Italy, above right). NEA tours include views of the ancient (like the celebrated Sphinx and Pyramids of G the medieval (like the fort sonne, France, right be tours this year range from Convention trip to a 56-d world. Learning opportunit



Sampling from This Year's

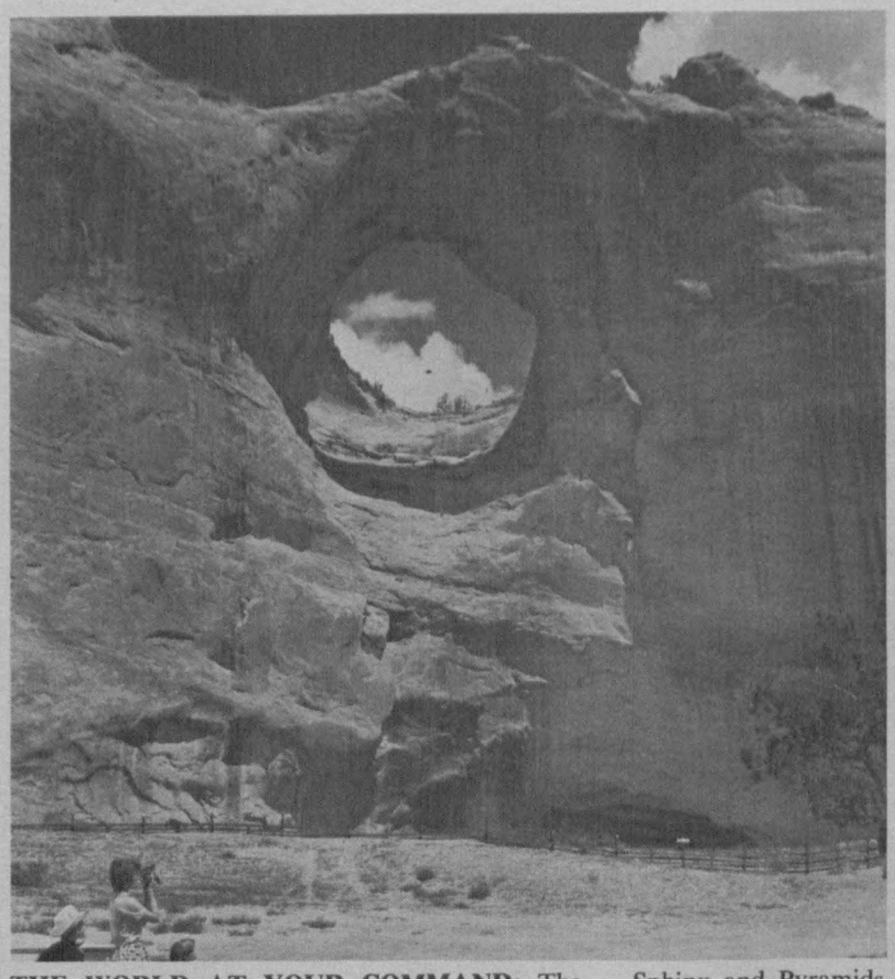
EUROPE, BY AIR (Tour GE-5)—Forty-two days in Europe, with guided visits to the Netherlands, Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Italy, Monaco, France, and England. July 5-Aug. 16. $965.

EUROPE, BY SHIP (Tour EGS)—Choice of round-trip ocean crossing, or combination one-way ship, one-way air. Visits to nine European countries. June 30-Aug. 24. $1,467 and up.

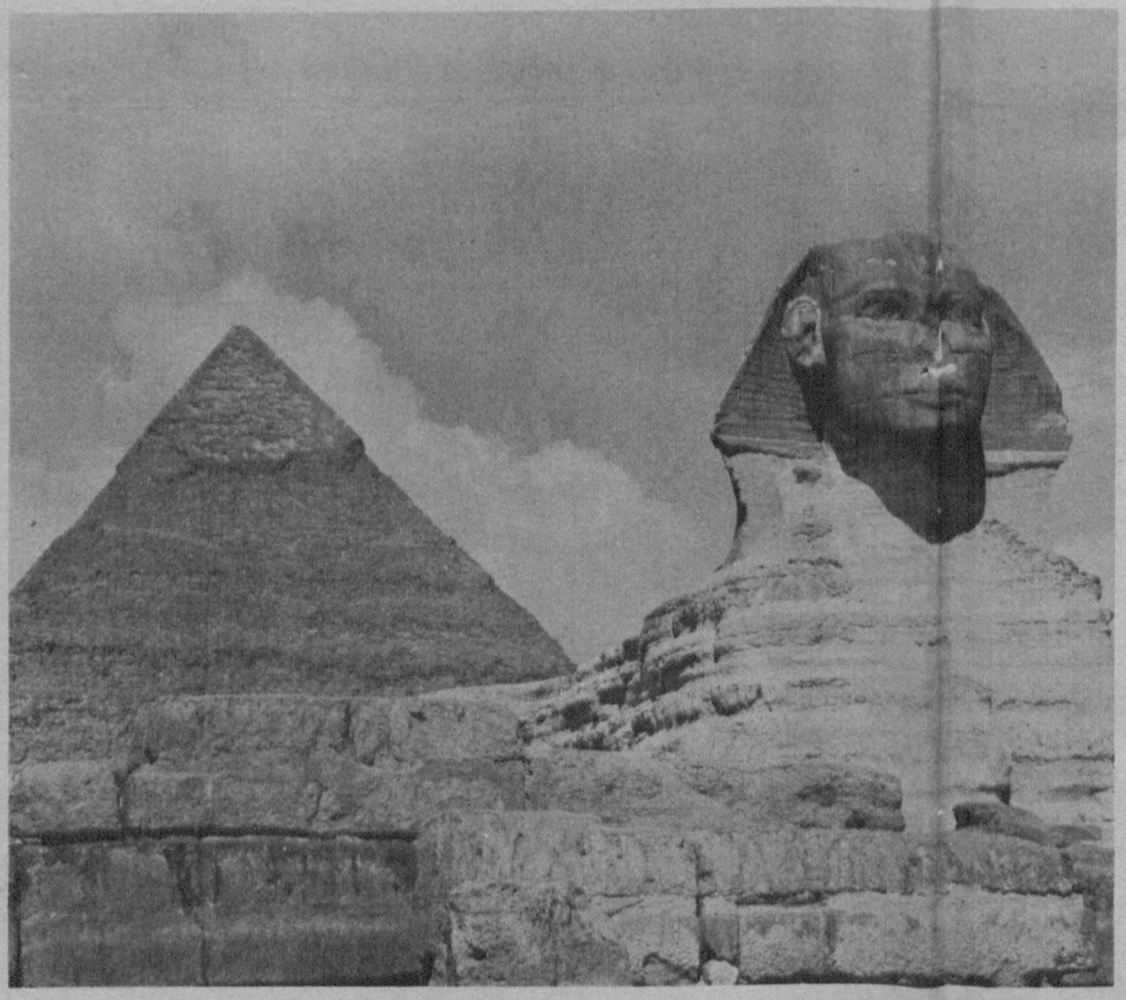
THE MEDITERRANEAN-HOL LANDS—Visit Portugal, Morocc Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Leban Jordan, Israel, Turkey, Greece, Yug slavia, and Italy. July 10-August 1 $1,665.

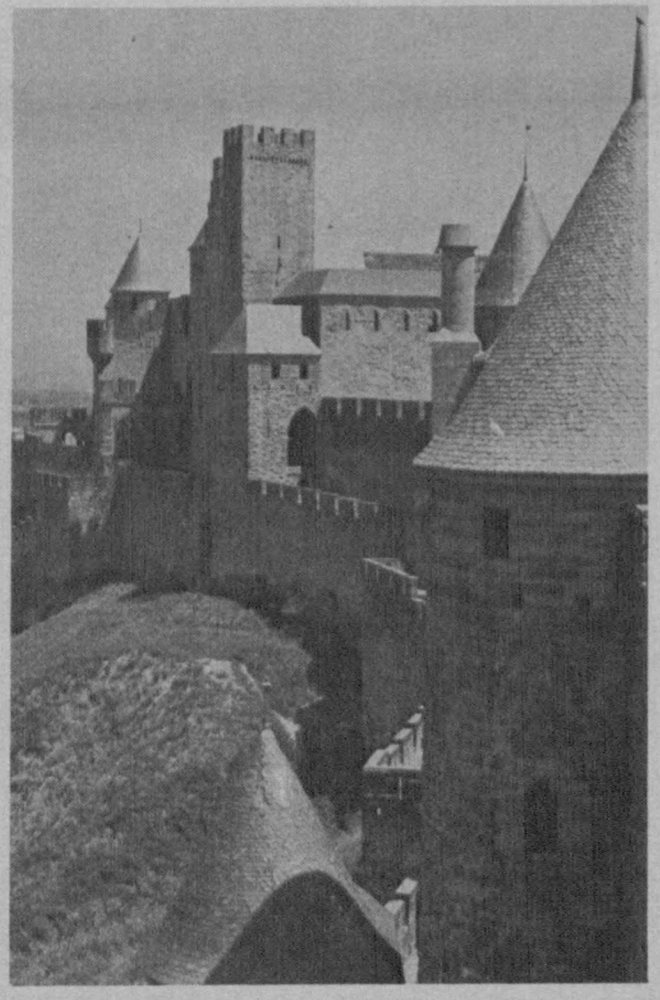
AROUND THE WORLD BY A (RW-2)—Visit fourteen countri around the world, including the Ho Lands and India. Departures from se eral cities. July 10-August 31. $2,4

ns Lure Thousands to New Adventure



THE WORLD AT YOUR COMMAND: The NEA traveler can see domestic scenes (such as Window Rock on the Navajo Reservation, above left) or foreign (such as the famous Leaning Tower of Pisa, Italy, above right). NEA tours include views of the ancient (like the celebrated Sphinx and Pyramids of Gizeh, left below) and the medieval (like the fortified city of Carcassonne, France, right below). NEA-sponsored tours this year range from a one-day post-NEA Convention trip to a 56-d / tour throughout the world. Learning opportunities are built into NEA tours to such an extent that several universities offer academic credit to educators who travel with NEA. Sample tours are listed at the bottom of this page; details on many other tours are available on request from the NEA Division of Educational Travel at NEA Center.





Sampling from This Year's Tours: Europe, Mexico, Alas

EUROPE, BY AIR (Tour GE-5)—Forty-two days in Europe, with guided visits to the Netherlands, Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Italy, Monaco, France, and England. July 5-Aug. 16. $965.

EUROPE, BY SHIP (Tour EGS)—Choice of round-trip ocean crossing, or combination one-way ship, one-way air. Visits to nine European countries. June 30-Aug. 24. $1,467 and up.

THE MEDITERRANEAN-HOLY LANDS—Visit Portugal, Morocco, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan, Israel, Turkey, Greece, Yugoslavia, and Italy. July 10-August 18. $1,665.

AROUND THE WORLD BY AIR (RW-2)—Visit fourteen countries around the world, including the Holy Lands and India. Departures from several cities. July 10-August 31. $2,4?0.

HAWAII, BY SHIP (Tour H-1)—It's a pleasure cruise all the way, with transportation aboard the luxurious *S.S. Lurline*. The outer islands are included. July 19-Aug. 9. $910.

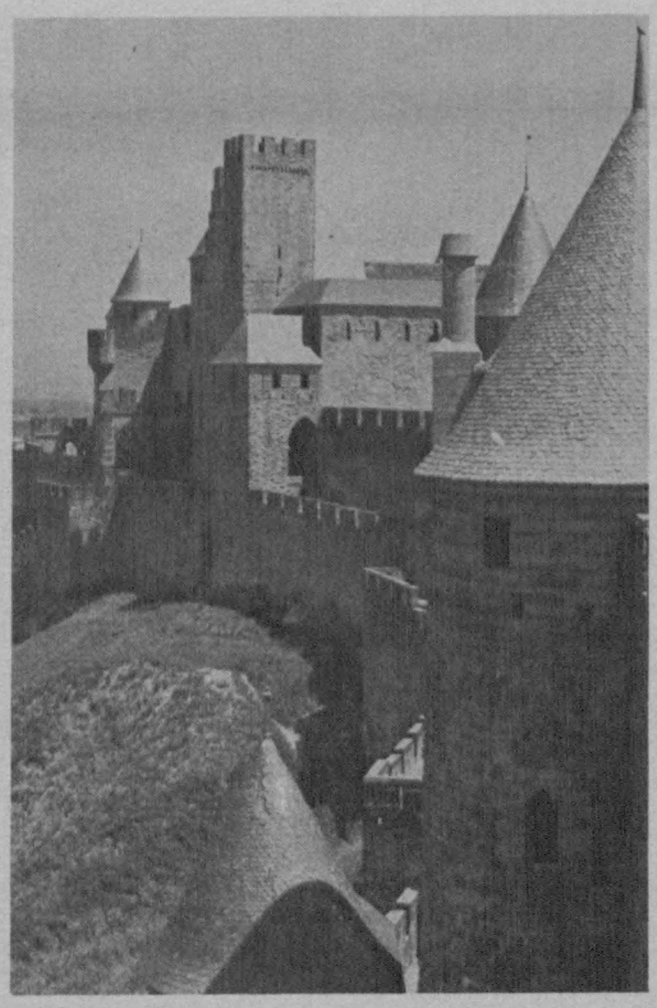
HAWAII, BY AIR (Tour H-3)—Our popular two-week tour, with choice of three departure dates. Guided sightseeing around Oahu, and free time for sunning on the beach. $564 (from Chicago).

TOURING MEXICO BY B (Tour M-1)—Twenty-three days travel, taking you south as far as citing Acapulco. Major emphasis Mexico City. June 27-July 19. $ (from San Antonio).

AROUND SOUTH AMERI (Tour SA-1)—Visit eight countr Panama, Brazil, Uruguay, Argenti Chile, Peru, Ecuador, Colomb Thirty days of travel, with most me included. July 2-31. $1,365.

New Adventure

izeh, left below) and ified city of Carcas- ow). NEA-sponsored a one-day post-NEA tour throughout the es are built into NEA tours to such an extent that several universities offer academic credit to educators who travel with NEA. Sample tours are listed at the bottom of this page; details on many other tours are available on request from the NEA Division of Educational Travel at NEA Center.



Why Travel? The Answer Is Given By NEA Educational Travel Division

Why should educators travel?

NEA Division of Educational Travel officials answer this question as follows:

"Many teachers and other educators right now face five months of school work, followed by two months of attending summer school, followed by ten more months of teaching or supervising in school, followed by two more months of attending summer school, followed by . . . etc., etc.

"Others of you, however, may have completed your professional preparation and may be looking for something new this summer. You may be looking forward to a real vacation—one that you can remember and talk about for years to come. Sitting at home all summer may not give you much to talk about.

'If Only You Had Traveled'

"What kind of teacher or supervisor have you become?" the NEA Travel Division asks. "Do you remember times in the classroom when you could have established rapport with the students by telling an anecdote from your travel experiences—if only you had traveled?

"Some types of education cannot come from books—the wisdom about man and his world can be gotten firsthand from meeting people in many lands and in many cultural settings."

NEA's Travel Division asks, "Why *not* travel?

'Don't Cheat Yourself of the Right to Travel'

"You can afford it, both in time and money. Having the time to travel is one of the perquisites of being an educator. If you aren't using your time to advantage, you are cheating yourself—and losing an opportunity to revitalize your teaching and your life, by becoming a more complete person, a better educated person, a person who has seen and done, rather than a person whose horizon is bounded by work-a-day routine.

"The world won't come to you. You must go out into the world. Can you think of a more pleasant way of providing for your professional growth?" asks the NEA Travel Division.

VISIT TO OTHER CULTURES: "Some types of education cannot come from books," points out the NEA Travel Division. "The wisdom about man and his world can be gotten firsthand from meeting people in many lands and cultures." The photo above shows a street scene in India. Many other cultures can be visited by NEA travelers through guided tours. Among the countries and territories on the NEA Travel Division's listing this year are Australia, New Zealand, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Canada, Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, Japan, Turkey, Tahiti, the Fiji Islands, Samoa, and all the countries of free Europe and Scandinavia.

Tours: Europe, Mexico, Alaska, Hawaii, the Holy Lands

HAWAII, BY SHIP (Tour H-1)—It's a pleasure cruise all the way, with transportation aboard the luxurious *S.S. Lurline*. The outer islands are included. July 19-Aug. 9. $910.

HAWAII, BY AIR (Tour H-3)—Our popular two-week tour, with choice of three departure dates. Guided sightseeing around Oahu, and free time for sunning on the beach. $564 (from Chicago).

TOURING MEXICO BY BUS (Tour M-1)—Twenty-three days of travel, taking you south as far as exciting Acapulco. Major emphasis on Mexico City. June 27-July 19. $375 (from San Antonio).

AROUND SOUTH AMERICA (Tour SA-1)—Visit eight countries: Panama, Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, Chile, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia. Thirty days of travel, with most meals included. July 2-31. $1,365.

ALASKA, BY AIR (Tour A-1)—See Juneau, Alaska's capital, and Anchorage, its largest city. Visit Mt. McKinley National Park. Departures from Chicago or Seattle. $838 from Seattle. July 8-28.

MODERN AMERICAN INDUSTRIES TOUR—Tour America's industrial heartland, visiting the coal, power, textile, aluminum, steel, and chemical industries. July 30-Aug. 20. $354 from Chicago.

SOUTH PACIFIC, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND (PC-1)—Fifty-one days with visits to Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoa, Australia, New Zealand, Tahiti, Moorea, and Bora Bora. July 2 to Aug. 22. $2,698.

WESTERN NATIONAL PARKS (RM)—Twenty-one days to America's great Western parks and Indian reservations via air-conditioned bus. Photographic splendors of mountains, geysers, and canyons. $394 (from Denver).

Contempt of Court Charges

Newark Union Strike Flops, Maximum Fines Imposed By Superior Court Judge

The Newark (New Jersey) Teachers Union and 10 of its officers have been fined a total of $3,700 on contempt of court charges arising out of the union's strike December 2-3 in defiance of a court injunction barring the walkout.

Superior Court Judge Ward J. Herbert, in meting out a $1,000 fine against the union, explained that it was the maximum penalty permitted by law. He indicated that he wished the fine could be more.

"I am imposing on the local [NTU] the maximum fine which the statute permits," said Judge Herbert. "If the court were not bound by that, I would think that a more substantial fine would be appropriate."

The abortive and unsuccessful strike was called after the teachers union threatened the Newark board of education with a walkout unless the board broke its agreement with the Newark Teachers Association, the exclusive negotiating representative for all of Newark's teachers, and granted an immediate election.

NTA is affiliated with NEA, while NTU is associated with the American Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO.

Judge Herbert fined the two top union officers $350 each; the eight other union officers drew penalties of $250 each.

Commenting on the teachers union action violating the anti-strike injunction, the judge said: "This was a costly strike—a costly disobedience of the court's order . . . a tangible loss to the Newark school system resulted."

Judge Herbert, in imposing fines on the union's officers, said that the 10 defendants responded to the injunction "as though it had never been signed.

"No member of the local would argue that a man should take the law into his own hands," the judge said. "Yet, that is exactly what the defendants did do — for a period of two days."

Demands Not Met

The *Newark Evening News,* reporting the striking teachers' reaction to the end of the strike, said in its news columns: "Weary from anxiety and the long wait, and much relieved that it was all over, the strikers never questioned the fact that their demand for an immediate representation election was not met."

A fact-finding panel set up by Newark Mayor Hugh J. Addonizio upheld NTA's agreement with the board and said the union could ask for an election after April 27 — which it could have done anyway without calling a strike. The panel described the union's request for an immediate election as "untimely" and "in conflict" with the terms setting up an election between the NTA and the NTU in December 1964.

Professional Association Wins

At that time, an election conducted by the American Arbitration Association ended in a deadlock with some 225 ballots being challenged. On January 15, 1965, however, the AAA, which both sides agreed to accept for "decision on all issues as binding," declared the professional association the winner and said NTA had the right to represent Newark's 3,200 teachers and complete an agreement with the board of education.

After protracted negotiations with the school board, NTA agreed on a one-year contract effective from July 28, 1965, to July 27, 1966. The contract deals with provisions for grievance procedures, class size, teaching hours, relief from nonteaching duties, transfers, promotions, accident and sick leave benefits, and substitute teachers.

One major clause of the contract stipulated that salary negotiations would reopen on December 1 (the day before the union struck) to give teachers time to study board of education figures and make their requests.

The teachers union, however, attempted to smash the agreement between NTA and the board of education by demanding an immediate elec-

(See UNION STRIKE, next page)

STUDENTS WATCH AS THEIR TEACHERS PICKET: These students were orderly during the teachers union strike, although they seemed bemused by it. Other students became "unruly" and "cavorted noisily through school corridors, littering floors with papers and cheering pickets outside the schools," according to press reports. "Hundreds of students didn't bother to go to school at all," the reports said. All schools remained open, however. Newark News photo

Union Strike in Newark Lambasted By Vast Majority of Press Reports

The illegal and fruitless strike by the Newark Teachers Union last month was covered extensively by the press. Almost unanimously, the press described public opinion as opposed to the two-day walkout by teachers. Many news reports and editorials were concerned about the effect on children when teachers disobey the law. Reports from a number of news sources follow:

Newark Sunday News, *news report, Nov. 21, 1965:* "A formidable array of forces is lining up in opposition to the strike schedule by the Newark Teachers Union for Dec. 2.

"Organized labor, including the state AFL-CIO, has failed to extend support that the NTU . . . was counting on.

"Although the NTU has received pledges of support in money and manpower from the parent American Federation of Teachers and other teacher union affiliates, most other unions reportedly feel that the NTU's strike would not be supportable since it is not the bargaining agent, does not have a contract with the board and is not on clear legal ground in pressing for an election at this time."

Newark Sunday News, *editorial, Nov. 21, 1965:* "In an election to determine representation for public school teachers, the Newark Teachers Union lost to the Newark Teachers Association. Now NTU, in apparent defiance of the terms under which the election was conducted, is prematurely demanding a new election, and is enforcing the demand with a threat to strike.

"NTA charges, and convincingly, that NTU's principal objective is to prevent its rival from getting credit for negotiating the substantial salary increase for teachers that appears to be imminent.

"Whatever merit there may be in the NTU argument that it has a right to demand a new election now, the union can't get around the fact that in New Jersey all public employees, including teachers, are constitutionally forbidden to strike.

"This was affirmed as recently as last June in a unanimous opinion by the State Supreme Court, which held that public employees may organize and 'present' their grievances and the employing agency must listen to them, but they may not strike."

United Press International, *news report, Dec. 3, 1965:* "More than 750 public school teachers defied a court

(See PRESS REFLECTS, page 8, column 2)

Step-by-Step Chronology of Newark Crisis

November 11, 1964—Newark Teachers Association and Newark Teachers Union agree to representation election to be conducted by the American Arbitration Association.

December 15, 1964—Election results end in tie with 225 challenged votes.

January 15, 1965—The American Arbitration Association rules that 169 of 225 ballots are valid and certifies that the Newark Teachers Association won the election by 19 votes (1,466 to 1,447).

February 23, 1965—Newark board of education adopts a resolution recognizing the Newark Teachers Association as exclusive representative.

July 27, 1965—The Newark Teachers Association and the Newark board of education agree to a one-year contract to run from July 28, 1965 to July 27, 1966, and provide for NTA to reopen negotiations on salaries and other fiscal matters on December 1, 1965.

August 24, 1965—The Newark board states in a resolution that the contract between the board and the Newark Teachers Association constitutes "Board policy for the term of the agreement."

September 29, 1965—The Newark Teachers Union, ignoring the terms of the election agreement, petitions the American Arbitration Association for a new election by December 15, 1965.

October 6, 1965—The American Arbitration Association rejects a request by the Newark Teachers Union for a new election.

November 4, 1965—The Newark Teachers Union calls for a strike to continue until the Newark board of education agrees to conduct a new election.

November 30, 1965—Superior Court Judge Ward J. Herbert signs an order, obtained by the Newark board of education, enjoining the Newark Teachers Union from conducting a strike.

December 2, 1965—Newark Teachers Union, in defiance of the court order, goes on strike, but schools remain open as only 750 teachers out of a total of 3,200 stay away from their classrooms.

December 5, 1965—Newark Teachers Union ends strike.

December 11, 1965—The president of the Newark school board dispels reports that the recent strike won certain concessions by the union, declaring "nothing has changed" and reiterates the board's policy recognizing the Newark Teachers Association.

December 18, 1965—Newark Teachers Union and its 10 top officers plead guilty to charges of contempt of court arising from the union's strike in defiance of a court order.

December 23, 1965—Newark Teachers Union fined $1,000, the maximum penalty, and its top 10 officers a total of $2,700 by Judge Herbert for violating anti-strike injunction.

January 5, 1966—Newark Teachers Association resumes its struggle to negotiate with the Newark Board of Education for $9.3 million economic package including salaries and other benefits.

CURRENT

What's Going On in TV, Radio, Press, and National Magazines

Television

(All times are Eastern Standard)

Discovery '66—Sundays, ABC-TV, 11:30 A.M., *January 30:* "The World of Galileo." *February 6:* "Discovery Goes to Greece," Part I. *February 13:* "Discovery Goes to Greece," Part II. *February 20:* "Discovery Goes to West Berlin."

The First Look—Saturdays, NBC-TV, 12 Noon. *January 29:* "At Bugs." *February 5:* "At Camping." *February 12:* "At Food." *February 19:* "At Caves."

Exploring—Saturdays, NBC-TV, 12:30 P.M., *January 29:* "The Big Push West," post-Civil War race to settle great plains. *February 5:* "Prelude to Chaos," 1898-1914. *February 12:* "End of Innocence," 1914-1920, World War I. *February 19:* "Normalcy and a New Deal." *February 26:* "The Gathering Storm," 1939-1945.

Ages of Man—Sunday, January 30, CBS-TV, 4:30 P.M. Sir John Gielgud in his internationally acclaimed one-man Shakespearean program (Part II).

The National Health Test Part II—Tuesday, January 25, CBS-TV, 10 P.M. Tests viewers' knowledge of health and health practices.

Hallmark Hall of Fame: "The Magnificent Yankee"—Thursday, February 3, NBC-TV, 8:30 P.M. Dramatization of the lives of Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes and his wife, adapted from original Broadway play, starring Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontaine.

Anatomy of Pop: The Music Explosion—Tuesday, February 15, ABC-TV, 10 P.M. Explores roots of today's popular music.

U.S.A.: Arts and the School—Beginning week of February 20 over National Educational Television network. (Please check local listings.) Highlights a project which sends professional artists into Philadelphia's elementary and high schools.

The Daughters of Orange—Sunday, February 20, NBC-TV, 6:30 P.M. A look at the role of monarchy in the modern world as seen through the problems and crises confronting the ruling family of the Netherlands.

Michelangelo: The Last Giant, Part II —Wednesday, February 23, NBC-TV, 9 P.M. Follows the artist from his work in the Sistine Chapel to death at 89.

Magazines

(February issues)

Atlantic—"The Achievements of the Negro Colleges," Benjamin E. Mays, president of Morehouse College.

Good Housekeeping—"What Parents Can Do About 'Bad' Teachers," by Alvin Toffler. Also, a "Better Way" feature: "Help Children With Homework the Right Way."

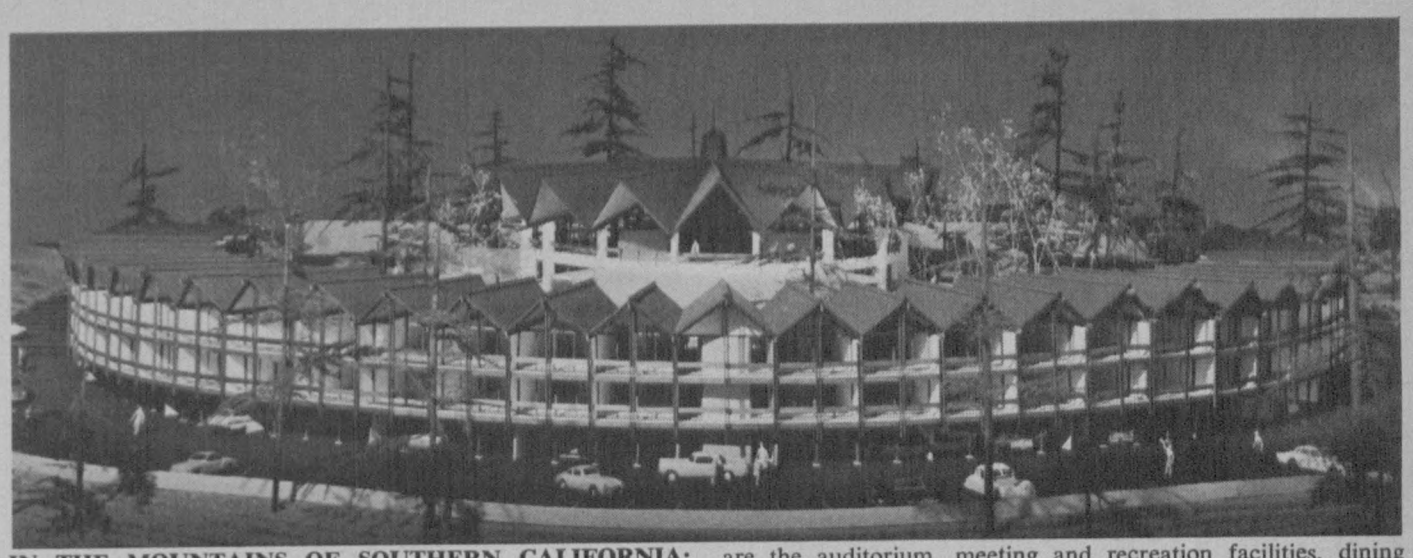
Harper's—"Needed: A New Breed of School Superintendent," by Allan R. Talbot.

Look (Jan. 25)—"Oklahoma's Education War," by Shawn Kalkstein. Background and blow-by-blow description of Oklahoma's poor educational conditions that led to NEA-imposed professional sanctions and focused attention on a new breed of teacher, whose militancy, says the author, may sweep the nation.

Parents' Magazine—"TV for Children —What's Good? What's Bad?" survey by Frank Orme, vice-president of the National Association for Better Radio and Television.

Reader's Digest—"How To Go to College on Nothing a Year," by Lester Velie. Also "Foreign Aid: School to School," about American schools' sponsorship of school construction for underdeveloped countries.

Redbook—"Let the Children Teach," by Bernard Asbell.



IN THE MOUNTAINS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: Monte Corona, new conference center being built by the California Teachers Association, Southern Section, is expected to open in February. Groups of up to 500 may be accommodated. At the center, as shown in the architect's model above, are the auditorium, meeting and recreation facilities, dining room, and committee rooms. Around the perimeter are motel facilities. Although designed primarily to serve CTA, its affiliates, and other educational groups, it will be available to other organizations.

NEA Rules Permit Candidates to Submit Data for Publication

NEA Standing Rule 21, "Advance Filing and Publicity," makes the following provisions:

"Individual members or affiliates of the NEA planning to nominate a person for vice-president, treasurer, or member of the Executive Committee may file their intention in writing with the Executive Secretary of the NEA, along with a statement of consent of the candidate and picture and biographical data of the candidate.

March 1 Deadline

"The Executive Secretary of the NEA shall cause to be published in the *NEA Journal* and NEA REPORTER a picture and biographical statement of each candidate who has the endorsement of his state association and/or an affiliated Department within his state, and who has filed and presented such data by March 1."

Forms for submitting biographies and photographs can be obtained from the *NEA Journal* office, 1201 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. *Completed forms must be returned by no later than March 1, 1966.*

Submission of the above form does not in any way constitute an official nomination for elective office. Official nominations take place at the first session of the NEA Representative Assembly, as provided in the NEA Bylaws.

—William G. Carr, NEA Executive Secretary.

World of Career Teacher Is Topic of 8 Conferences

The National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards this month will conclude a series of eight regional meetings on "Remaking the World of the Career Teacher."

The purpose of these conferences is to bring forth specific proposals for making a teaching career more attractive and rewarding.

The last of this year's conferences will be held in Albuquerque, January 24-25, and in San Francisco, January 28-29. Previous meetings have been held in Boston; Raleigh, North Carolina; Toledo, Ohio; St. Louis; Philadelphia; and Cheyenne, Wyoming.

The idea of holding the meetings on a regional basis has been to make it as convenient as possible for teachers and other educators from all sections of the country to attend. Many participants were invited to submit proposals for discussion in small group meetings.

Among the topics discussed at the meeting have been new kinds of internship-residency programs for beginning teachers, new approaches to individually planned in-service education, ways of freeing the teacher from nonteaching chores, and new ways to encourage career status for teachers.

Publication Will Report Administrators Meeting

A comprehensive report on the convention of the American Association of School Administrators (February 12 to 16 in Atlantic City, New Jersey) will be published on the Monday following the meeting.

To be called the *AASA Convention Reporter,* it will be available at $1 a copy (12 for $10). A booth at the convention will accept orders.

NEA Mutual Fund

As of January 7, the NEA Mutual Fund had total assets of $2,916,232. The net asset value per share was $11.48, and the offering price was $11.71. The number of shareholders on the same date was 4,306.

The new NEA Mutual Fund prospectus is now available. Copies will be mailed to shareholders. For a free copy of the prospectus, write to Educators Fund Management Corporation, Suite 1208, 1101 17th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Executive Secretary Sought

The Brevard County (Florida) Classroom Teachers Association is seeking an executive secretary. Information may be obtained by writing to James H. Kenaston, President, BCCTA, P.O. Box 5, Titusville, Florida.

Illegal Teachers Union Strike Flops in Newark . . .

(Continued from preceding page)

tion before the NTA could negotiate on the wage reopener clause.

When NTU failed to make the board succumb to its demand for an election, it threatened a strike. The board moved swiftly and obtained a court injunction restraining the union from taking strike action.

But the teachers union went ahead and struck anyway. The strike struck out, however, failing to close a single school as only 750 teachers out of a total of 3,200 stayed away from their classrooms.

NTA President Ruth Buehrer charged the union with "intimidating teachers trying to work." She said anonymous men telephoned some women teachers, particularly elementary teachers, and warned them not to go to school. The school board, at the same time, moved to serve all striking teachers with a copy of the injunction and said it would initiate contempt proceedings against teachers who disobey orders.

The president of the union declared that the "strike will continue whether we are cited for contempt or not. The strike will continue even if we must go to jail."

But there was evidence of dissent among the union's leadership. A member of the teachers union executive committee crossed a school picket line and denounced the strike as "completely uncalled for." He predicted that the strike "will be disastrous for the union and the city," according to the *New York Times.*

Labor solidarity was further shaken when members of Local 320 of the Custodial and Cafeteria Workers Union (employees of Newark public schools) disregarded the strike and crossed picket lines.

And then there was the effect that the strike had on school children.

Mayor Addonizio scored the union for its "cynical and destructive use of children."

Eyewitnesses reported that three students who were taken into custody —all minors—had refused to move when ordered to do so, had shouted epithets at police and then resisted when patrolmen tried to move them.

Meanwhile, in the aftermath of the strike the teachers association resumed its continuing struggle to negotiate with the recalcitrant Newark school board on a $9.3 million economic package for teachers' salaries and other benefits.

A month after the fruitless strike ended, NTA voted a series of escalating professional sanctions aimed at forcing the board to fulfill its agreement to negotiate.

NEA Survey Shows Negro Job Loss . . .

(Continued from page 1)

The task force also noted that recent state laws in the deep South tend to slow or inhibit desegregation of schools. In the Border States, however —especially in Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Oklahoma, and West Virginia—new laws are "almost without exception pointed toward protecting the teacher and supporting desegregation," the task force reported.

The task force recommended a series of actions to alleviate the situation it discovered. It urged NEA to offer more extensive legal and financial help to teachers unemployed because of race and to provide a national listing service for these teachers to assist them in finding new jobs and to help school systems find teachers.

NEA Already Acting

NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr said last month that the Association had already begun to act on both recommendations. He said that, in addition, NEA has asked Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz and Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare John W. Gardner to provide federal training programs to help unemployed teachers to qualify for positions now in great demand, such as librarians, Head Start teachers, guidance workers, and others. The goal of such training, Dr. Carr said, would be to help these teachers obtain employment in their own communities.

The task force also recommended that the federal government provide more funds for intergroup relations programs to help integrate professional agencies, organizations, and colleges and to aid them in setting up programs to upgrade the abilities and skills of displaced teachers.

The task force said that state departments of education should require that all professional personnel be assigned without regard to race. It recommended that state education associations integrate as soon as possible and seek strong teacher tenure laws.

Finally, the task force had a series of recommendations for the colleges which prepare Negro teachers in the South: Strengthen placement and counseling services, devise ways of preparing graduating teachers to meet problems of integration, develop selective admission programs to get only top-notch students in teacher education programs, ensure that Negro future teachers get a firm foundation in liberal arts, and make sure student teachers have practice teaching in integrated classes.

The 17-state survey made by the task force was financed by a grant from the U.S. Office of Education. Allen Lesser coordinated the survey for USOE; Samuel B. Ethridge, associate secretary for human rights of educators, NEA Professional Rights and Responsibilities Commission, served as coordinator for NEA.

Carr to Geneva For International Education Session

NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr left Washington for Geneva, Switzerland, last week, where he will take part in the final session of a five-year project on the worldwide status of teachers. The sessions are sponsored by UNESCO and the International Labor Organization. Dr. Carr, who is also secretary general of the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession, is the only American in a group of international education experts from 30 countries.

The Geneva Conference will involve two weeks of intensive analysis of a draft recommendation on the worldwide economic, professional, and social status of teachers. The draft recommendation is based on the report of an expert committee which met in Paris under Dr. Carr's chairmanship in 1964.

East-West Center Offers Asian Studies Stipends

The East-West Center of the University of Hawaii is again offering all-expense scholarships for American high school teachers. The scholarships cover an 11-to-14-month period of graduate work in Asian studies.

The National Council for the Social Studies, an NEA department, is cooperating with the center in recruiting for the program. Inquiries should be sent to: Dr. Ronald Anderson, Teacher Interchange Program, c/o Asian Studies Department, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822.

Youth Science Fortnight Set

The National Science Teachers Association for the sixth consecutive year will select 30 students from across the nation to form the delegation which will represent the United States in the 1966 International Youth Science Fortnight, July 24 to August 10 in London, England. Closing date for acceptance of applications is February 15. Information is available from NSTA at NEA Center.

Official Actions Regarding Unsatisfactory Educational Conditions

Below is a current listing of names of school districts or systems where a state education association or the NEA has notified members of the profession and the public that unsatisfactory educational conditions exist.

Association	District or System
• National Education Association	Overseas Dependents Schools
• Ohio Education Association	Washington Local School District of Lucas County

When an association officially reports that conditions have improved in any of the above districts or systems, the NEA Reporter will announce the action.

Press Reflects Newark Strike Failure . . .

(Continued from page 6, column 4)

injunction Thursday and went on strike . . . leaving scores of classrooms unsupervised.

"Unruly pupils cavorted noisily through school corridors, littering floors with papers and cheering pickets outside the schools.

"The striking teachers represent less than one-third of the 3,000 instructors in the city school system but their absence was enough to reduce normal classroom decorum to chaos in many schools.

"Hundreds of students didn't bother to go to school at all. A group of hooky-playing pupils applauded and cheered picketing teachers outside Central High School.

" 'Everybody should go on strike,' one of them shouted. 'It's great.' "

Newark Evening News, *editorial, Dec. 27, 1965:* "Not only did they remain away from their classrooms, but they formed picket lines where their defiance of judicial process became visible to all, including, lamentably, their students."

Wall Street Journal, *editorial, Dec. 29, 1965:* "Calling the Newark Teachers Union action 'a costly disobedience,' Superior Court Judge Ward Herbert has fined the union $1,000, the maximum permissible, its president and vice-president $350 each and eight other officials $250. While this cannot begin to make up for the loss of two days of schooling, it is good that the city's impressionable school children see that their teachers cannot defy with impunity the law's machinery and take to the streets.

"It might also encourage public authorities elsewhere to stand up, instead of kowtowing, to public employees' threats or acts of force. For striking public workers are not only in contempt of authority but also in contempt of their responsibility to the people they serve."

Teachers Wanted for NEA's Teach Corps

Elementary and secondary school teachers with five or more years experience who are interested in participating in workshops tentatively scheduled this summer or later in Latin America and Africa may write immediately for information to the NEA Committee on International Relations at NEA Center.

NEA Journal Seeks Summer Reading List

As part of a special feature on summer activities for teachers, the *NEA Journal* hopes to include an article on reading for pleasure. With this in mind, the editors request that teachers submit titles of two or three of their favorite books (with publisher and date, if possible), explaining in a sentence or so why they recommend them as stimulating or diverting reading even in the enervating dog days. Send to "Summer Reading," *NEA Journal,* 1201 16th Street, Washington, D.C. 20036.

NAMES IN THE NEWS

New professional assistant with the NEA Division of Urban Services is **George W. Jones,** recently dean of Miles College, Birmingham, Alabama, and formerly executive secretary, American Teachers Association. . . . **William H. Curtis** is the new president-elect of the American Association of School Administrators as of March 15. He is currently vice-president of AASA and superintendent of Manchester, Connecticut, schools. Outgoing AASA president is **George B. Brain,** dean, College of Education, Washington State University, Pullman, who will be succeeded on March 15 by **Harold Spears,** superintendent of schools, San Francisco, California. Mr. Curtis becomes AASA president on March 15, 1967. Also newly elected are vice-president, **John L. Miller,** superintendent of schools, Great Neck, Long Island, and member, AASA Executive Committee, **E. C. Stimbert,** superintendent of schools, Memphis, Tennessee. . . . **E. Dale Kennedy,** executive secretary of the Michigan Education Association, returned in mid-January from a month's stay in India where he served as an educational adviser in the regions of four Indian educators who visited America last year. The trip was underwritten by the U.S. Department of State. . . . **Robert Stahl,** former NEA Urban Project director in Philadelphia, is the new executive secretary of the San Bernardino (California) Teachers Association. . . . **Mary DeLong,** NEA director from Virginia from 1949 to 1956, died in December of injuries after being struck by an automobile in Roanoke, Virginia. . . . **Virgil M. Rogers,** director, NEA Project on the Educational Implications of Automation, is a member of the Population Crisis Committee, national organization seeking to help meet the challenge of rapid population growth. Dr. Rogers also recently received a plaque for distinguished service to the public from the Federal Aviation Agency. . . . **Elmer S. Crowley,** executive assistant of National Association of Secretaries of State Teachers Associations, has been appointed the organization's administrative director. **J. L. McCaskill,** NEA assistant executive secretary for state and federal relations, NASSTA administrative director for the past nine years, will maintain his close working relationship with the group through his position as assistant executive secretary. . . .The following officers and executive board members of NASSTA for 1966 took office in November: **G. Howard Goold,** New York, president; **J. M. Dodson,** Kentucky, vice-president; and **Ed Henderson,** Florida; **Everett Keith,** Missouri; **E. Dale Kennedy,** Michigan; **Craig Minear,** Colorado; and **Dix Price,** Arizona. . . . **Elizabeth D. Koontz,** president of the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers, is a member of an ad hoc committee to prepare guidelines for federal programs for teacher fellowships and for the Teacher Corps recently established under the Higher Education Act of 1965. . . . **Samuel B. Ethridge** of the National Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities has been named PR&R associate secretary for human rights of educators and staff contact, Subcommittee on Human Rights. . . . **John M. Booth,** former executive secretary of the Idaho Education Association, died January 9.

NEA REPORTER

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AMERICAN EDUCATION AWARD OF 1966: On February 16, final night of the American Association of School Administrators convention, the Associated Exhibitors of NEA presented the American Education Award for 1966 to President **Lyndon B. Johnson.** Making the presentation is **Frank K. Platt** of the American Air Filter Company, president of the exhibitors' group. Nat'l Ed. Assn. photo (Purcell)

LBJ $10 Billion Budget for Education Outlined at Administrators Convention

President Lyndon B. Johnson said this month that his budget proposes a $10 billion federal investment in education and training—three times the federal expenditure in this area in 1960. Speaking at the annual convention of the American Association of School Administrators in Atlantic City, New Jersey, the President said he plans to enlarge every program in the Elementary and Secondary Education Act and that he will seek authorization for the expanded programs through 1970.

Expanded Teacher Corps

He also said he would call for an expanded National Teacher Corps and for revision of the federal school lunch program to provide more lunches for children who need them without wasting money on lunches for those who can afford to buy them.

The President also told the administrators that he envisioned the school of tomorrow as "a shopping center of human services" open all year and all day to all members of the community.

About 30,000 school administrators and others attended the five-day convention, AASA's ninety-eighth. Convention topics ranged from national assessment to school racial policy to the economic growth of the nation.

"The assessment of the progress of education should make an important and constructive contribution" to the improvement of the quality of education, Ralph W. Tyler, director of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, told the administrators on the opening day. Effective national assessment of education would not be focused on individual students, classrooms, schools, or school systems, he said, but would

(See $10 BILLION BUDGET, page 3, column 2)

Congress Approves Cold War GI Benefits Supported by NEA

The first session of the 89th Congress—because of the legislation it enacted, culminating in the landmark Elementary-Secondary Education Act of 1965—was dubbed "the education Congress." It now appears that the second session of the 89th will continue to give national priority to an investment in education. The first major new program approved by the second session and sent to President Johnson for his signature was an NEA-backed bill providing education, housing, and other benefits to all veterans discharged from military service since 1955 except those who enlisted for a six-month period.

The measure, containing much broader benefits than the Johnson Administration has budgeted, offers monthly stipends of $100 to single veterans who return to school, $125 for those with one dependent, and $150 for those with more than one dependent. Each month of military service entitles the veteran to one month of school-aid payments, up to a total of 36 months of study at any state-accredited university or vocational school. It also extends education benefits to veterans who want to complete their high school education.

Thousands To Benefit

Senator Ralph Yarborough (D-Tex.) and Congressman Olin Teague (D-Tex.), who together led the Congressional fight for the bill, estimate that more than 250,000 veterans will take immediate advantage of the aid funds and that the roster of aid recipients will climb to more than 400,000 by 1970. The cost of the education aid is figured at $327 million in the first year and is projected to rise to about $500 million annually before leveling off in the early 1970's.

NEA supported the Cold War GI Bill in testimony before the Senate Subcommittee on Veterans' Affairs during the first session of the 89th Congress and similar bills in previous sessions of Congress.

Senate OK's Bill To Up Pay of Teachers Abroad

The U.S. Senate on February 10 passed by voice vote and returned to the House of Representatives a bill which would require that the Department of Defense establish and maintain salaries for teachers in the overseas dependents school system at rates comparable to those paid teachers in school jurisdictions of 100,000 population or more in the United States.

The bill (HR 6845) passed the House of Representatives in slightly different form on August 3, 1965. The legislation is backed by both the NEA and the Overseas Teachers Association.

Before passing the measure, the Senate accepted two amendments by the Senate Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. One eliminated a provision contained in the House-passed bill which would have required the periodic rotation of teachers after five consecutive years of service overseas.

The Senate Committee also revised the bill to make it take effect on the first day of the first pay period after enactment. The House bill would have taken effect as of the beginning of the present school year—September, 1965.

It is anticipated that the House will agree to the Senate changes and clear the bill for President Johnson's signature.

NEA Directors Endorse Plan for Tax-Deferred Annuity

The NEA Board of Directors, meeting February 12 and 13 in Atlantic City, New Jersey, approved a tax-deferred annuity plan for NEA members. The plan is now available in New York state and may eventually spread to every state, NEA President Richard D. Batchelder said.

The plan allows NEA members to obtain a guaranteed return for their annuity investments and to defer paying taxes on both the invested portion of their income and on the interest. Deferring taxes until retirement allows payment of the tax at a time when individual income and tax rates are lower and when additional tax exemptions may be available.

Joint NEA-New York Plan

The New York State Teachers Association and NEA are jointly offering the plan in that state.

President Batchelder announced that one of the nation's largest insurance companies will hold a personal account for each person in the plan under a group annuity contract with NEA.

NEA Insurance Report

The NEA Board of Directors also heard from the NEA Insurance Trust, which reported that 64,000 NEA members and 59,000 wives, husbands, and children were now covered under the NEA insurance plan. Nearly three-quarters of a billion dollars of insurance is now in force under the plan, Trust officials reported.

Executive Committee Meets

The NEA Executive Committee, meeting in Atlantic City on February 10 and 11, approved guidelines for the Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights.

The Executive Committee said the Fund would be used: (a) to supplement the work of the DuShane Defense Fund in defending individual teachers against unjust and unfair treatment—in dismissals and otherwise—in legal fees and subsistence grants during pending legal action; (b) to meet extraordinary expenses in aiding teachers in securing academic freedom and their civil and political rights; (c) to aid with teacher displacement problems, particularly in connection with the integration of schools; to assist in organizing needed counseling and relocation centers, and to assist in organizing teacher education programs for the upgrading of preparation of such teachers; (d) to assist the NEA Subcommittee on Human Rights of Educators in specific programs which support the purposes of the Million Dollar Fund; and (e) to aid in the preliminary and exploratory work in establishing a national registry of teachers and positions—a teacher-position listing service.

The Executive Committee also acted to affiliate the National Council of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Educators with NEA.

'Protest Day' Brings Progress in Kentucky; Newark Teachers Win Negotiation Struggle

Dramatic professional action by Kentucky teachers this month has led to the beginnings of a major victory for better school financing in that state.

On February 3, members of the Kentucky Education Association held a "protest day" to emphasize their solidarity behind a KEA program for increased teachers' salaries and for more capital outlay and an increase in current operating expenditures for the schools. At meetings throughout the state, teachers and administrators braved snow storms to meet and discuss the schools' financial plight.

Last week came the first tangible result of the protest: A special committee chaired by Kentucky's governor revealed that it would recommend that the teachers' request for a $900 salary increase be met. State financial officers announced at the same time that estimates of expected state revenue were being upped about $9 million to provide the pay raise.

(Last year Kentucky ranked 46th among the states in salary paid to teachers, with an average annual salary paid of only $4,930.)

The governor's committee said, however, that the state could not afford the rest of the package urged by the teachers—additional funds for capital outlay and operating expenses. These will have to come from local districts, the committee said.

KEA spokesmen immediately pointed out that about half of the districts in the state cannot afford additional expenses, and that funds must come from the state level. "We shall continue to push for our original full program," KEA spokesmen said.

KEA earlier announced that it would ask NEA to invoke national sanctions unless the financing situation changed.

Negotiation Accord Guarantees Benefits In New Haven, Conn.

The local education association in New Haven, Connecticut, has won a negotiation agreement which includes an average salary increase of more than $1,500 per teacher over a three-year period. The agreement, between the New Haven Teachers League and the board of education, guarantees grievance procedures terminating in binding arbitration, procedure for teacher participation in textbook selection, a class size limited to 30 pupils and a teacher load limited to 125 pupils, employment of at least 100 additional teacher specialists, and employment of teacher aides and part-time clerical assistants to relieve teachers of nonprofessional chores.

The agreement also calls for such fringe benefits as payment for a maximum of 30 days' unused sick leave upon retirement or death, a day of paid personal leave each year, sabbatical leave at three-quarters pay, and medical coverage for teachers and their dependents without cost to the teacher.

The Newark (New Jersey) Teachers Association last week successfully forced the board of education and the mayor of that city to enter meaningful negotiations on school conditions and teachers' salaries. After the imposition of professional sanctions by the NTA and by the New Jersey Education Association, and after a two-day strike by most Newark teachers on February 10 and 11, Newark's mayor and board of education agreed in writing to binding arbitration on school issues.

The mayor and the board agreed to accept, as a minimum, a new salary schedule giving teachers at least a $700 increase and putting Newark teachers on a salary scale ranging from $6,300 to $11,500. Additional benefits and school improvements are expected to result from the report of a fact-finder accepted by the NTA and the school board.

Budget Held Open

The mayor also agreed to delay a scheduled session of the Newark board of school estimate until the fact-finder's report was completed, in case additional items needed to be added to the 1966-67 school budget.

In addition, the school board agreed to seek no reprisals against teachers who did not report to their classrooms. A court injunction against the strikers had been filed earlier, however, and is now in the hands of a judge.

NTA was chosen to represent Newark teachers in a close election last year. Until last week, however, the school board had refused to engage in meaningful negotiations with the teachers.

New Jersey Teachers Invoke New Sanctions

The New Jersey Education Association invoked sanctions against Jersey City early this month because of its refusal to conduct meaningful negotiations with teachers on school conditions and salaries. The state association is notifying all its members that they should not seek employment in Jersey City until the sanctions are lifted.

NJEA's affiliate in Jersey City is seeking a $1.1 million package to provide smaller class size, more instructional materials, remedial and health services, adequate classroom facilities, and better teacher salaries.

Flint, Michigan, Vote Favors Association

Teachers in Flint—Michigan's second largest school system—voted this month for exclusive representation by the Flint Education Association. The professional association topped the local teachers union by a vote of 1,035 to 701 after a hard-fought election campaign.

The victory in Flint helped to produce an NEA-MEA local election scoreboard of 33 wins to 11 federation wins in the state. In addition, the associations have won uncontested negotiation rights through stipulation in 338 Michigan districts, while the union has gained such recognition in one district.

Statewide Sanctions Imposed in Cape Cod

Poor educational conditions in Nantucket, Massachusetts, have led to statewide professional sanctions against that city's public schools. The Massachusetts Teachers Association imposed the sanctions late last month after the Nantucket school committee failed to react constructively to MTA recommendations for improving teaching conditions.

It was the first time MTA had imposed statewide sanctions.

Negotiations in Alaska

Teachers in Anchorage, Alaska, have won professional negotiation rights. A negotiation policy approved unanimously by the school board last month provides for exclusive representation of teachers by a five-man team selected by the Anchorage Borough Education Association.

Official Actions Regarding Unsatisfactory Educational Conditions

Below is a current listing of names of school districts or systems where a state education association or the NEA has notified members of the profession and the public that unsatisfactory educational conditions exist.

Association	District or System
• Massachusetts Teachers Association	Nantucket Public Schools
• National Education Association	Overseas Dependents Schools
• New Jersey Education Association	Jersey City Public Schools
• New Jersey Education Association	Newark Public Schools
• Ohio Education Association	Washington Local School District of Lucas County

When an association officially reports that conditions have improved in any of the above districts or systems, the NEA REPORTER will announce the action.

Vietnam Hero Wins Golden Key Award

The 1966 Golden Key Awards were presented this month to Army Capt. Roger H. C. Donlon, winner of the only Congressional Medal of Honor to be awarded for heroism in combat in Vietnam, and to his high school Latin teacher, Mary Elinor Lente of Saugerties, New York.

The keys were given at a general session of the annual convention of the American Association of School Administrators held in Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Capt. Donlon was designated by the seven sponsoring educational organizations, including the NEA, to be honored for an achievement which contributed significantly to the national welfare. He selected Miss Lente to share the award with him, naming her as the teacher who had decisively influenced his career.

Student NEA Chapters Strengthening Sanction Action in Springfield, Mass.

Student NEA chapters throughout New England are strengthening the effectiveness of professional sanctions in Springfield, Massachusetts. The students are notifying the Springfield school board that new graduates of schools of education in the area are being urged to turn down employment offers from Springfield.

Local education associations in New England are also responding to the Springfield Education Association's request to counsel their members to avoid employment in Springfield and to let the Springfield school board know of their actions.

Sanctions were invoked in Springfield by the local education association on January 3 after a fact-finding survey revealed numerous salary inequities in the city's teacher pay schedule. The school board has so far refused to negotiate to correct the inequities.

NEA Mutual Fund

As of February 11, the NEA Mutual Fund had total assets of $3,484,660. The net asset value per share was $11.86, and the offering price was $12.10. The number of shareholders on the same date was 4,562.

The new NEA Mutual Fund prospectus is now available. Copies will be mailed to shareholders. For a free copy of the prospectus, write to Educators Fund Management Corporation, Suite 1208, 1101 17th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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CURRENT

What's Going On in TV, Radio, Press, and National Magazines

Television

(All times are Eastern Standard)

Discovery '66—Sundays, ABC-TV, 11:30 A.M. *February 27 and March 6*: "Alexandre Discovers the World," Parts I and II. Filmed adventures of French puppet who traveled around the world on a 4-year trip for UNESCO. *March 13 and 20*: "Discovery Goes to Japan," Parts I and II.

The First Look—Saturdays, NBC-TV, 12 Noon. *March 5*: "At Human Senses" (R). *March 12*: "At Ships" (R). *March 19*: "At Communications" (R).

Exploring—Saturdays, NBC-TV, 12:30 P.M. *March 5*: "Age of the Atom, 1935-45." *March 12*: "The Revolution" (R). *March 19*: "The Constitution" (R). *March 26*: "These Honored Dead." (R).

Testing: "How Quick Is Your Eye?" Monday, February 28, NBC-TV, 10 P.M. Audience participation observation tests, with Frank McGee, host.

Town Meeting of the World—Tuesday, March 1, CBS-TV, 10 P.M. How to stop the spread of nuclear weapons will be discussed via Early Bird Satellite by Sen. Robert Kennedy (D.-N.Y.) and political leaders from England, France, and Germany.

The Twentieth Century: "Nehru: Man of Two Worlds"—Sunday, March 6, CBS-TV, 6 P.M. Walter Cronkite narrates a biography of the late Indian Prime Minister.

NBC Children's Theatre: "Stuart Little"—Sunday, March 6, NBC-TV, 6:30 P.M. Adaptation of E. B. White's delightful fantasy of a mouse born into a human family in New York City.

Ballet for Skeptics—Friday, March 11, NBC-TV, 7:30 P.M. Demonstration that ballet can be fun and exciting, choreography by Roland Petit, with Zizi Jeanmaire and leading European dance artists.

Of Men and Freedom: "The Reformation"—Sunday, March 20, NBC-TV, 6:30 P.M. Exploration of the great spiritual conflicts of the 16th century, focusing on Martin Luther, John Calvin, and Ignatius of Loyola.

Saga of Western Man: "Beethoven"—Wednesday, March 23, ABC-TV, 10 P.M. Public affairs special filmed in Bonn, Germany, and Vienna, Austria.

Magazines

(March Issues)

Better Homes & Gardens—"Are Any Educational Costs Tax Deductible?"

Ebony—"Integration: Negro Colleges' Newest Challenge."

Family Circle—"As Children Talk, So Shall They Read," by Helen Hickok. Report by former volunteer teacher's aide in the Riverside, California, summer program for retarded readers.

Look (March 8)—"Sex Education Comes of Age," by Leonard Gross. Coming in **Look** (March 22): article on testing by senior editor, George Leonard.

McCall's—"A Normal Day in P.S. 200," description of conditions in an East Harlem, New York, elementary school. Also: Clare Booth Luce's column: "An Answer to Youthful Drug Addiction."

Parents' Magazine—"The Battle for Your Child's Mind," editorial by NEA President Richard D. Batchelder, alerting parents to the seriousness of extremist attacks on the schools. Also: "A School System that Failed," discussion of why Duval County, Florida, schools lost their accreditation; "Be Grateful for Grammar," by Eric W. Johnson; "Diagnosis/Retarded," by Patricia and Ron Deutsch; and "Tips for College-Bound Youngsters."

Seventeen—"Youthpower! Summer Jobs for Teens," feature about a placement program run by high school and college volunteers.

Some Teachers Ducking Responsibilities As Citizens, Senator Says at Conference

Some teachers are ducking their responsibilities by not participating fully as American citizens, Sen. Gale McGee (D-Wyo.) told conferees at NEA Center last month. Urging greater teacher participation in politics, Senator McGee said that "the sad fact is that by seeking to avoid controversy the teacher also avoids his responsibility as a citizen in a democracy.

Nat'l Ed. Assn. photo (Purcell)

Senator McGee

"Teachers Should Realize This"

"Teachers, whose livelihood and effectiveness depend upon responsible government, should realize this better than most citizens," the Senator told the 17th annual conference on "The Critics and the Schools," sponsored by NEA's Professional Rights and Responsibilities Commission.

PR&R Commission Executive Secretary Richard B. Kennan reported at the conference that a 1965 survey of school criticism shows "a definite increase [in destructive criticism] at both the state and local levels" over four prior similar studies. The survey also shows that the number of school districts that had suffered much damage from such attacks has nearly doubled, he told the nearly 175 participants.

Three of the four most active groups criticizing school books in 1965, Dr. Kennan reported, were rightist groups, religious groups, and the John Birch Society. The PTA was ranked as the most helpful group active in connection with school problems, he reported.

Right-Wing Sophistication

Wesley McCune, director of Group Research, Inc., reported to the conference that ultraconservatives have learned how to blend into the locality and have become more sophisticated. He said, too, that right-wingers have not been discouraged by the Goldwater loss in 1964, but have turned their talents to community organizations of a less partisan nature.

He added, however, that established right-wing groups such as the John Birch Society, have stepped up their political activity, giving the right wing surprising strength in elections since 1964.

PROFESSIONAL NEGOTIATION—A NEW FIRST IN THE SOUTHEAST: Teachers in the Tampa, Florida, area have achieved the first "level-three" professional negotiation agreement in the Southeast. An agreement is called "level three" when it includes procedures for solution of teacher-school board impasse. The agreement in Tampa was signed late last month by Hillsborough County Superintendent **J. Crockett Farnell** and the board of public instruction. Observing the signing are the presidents of the three local education associations which worked for the agreement: **Samuel Brown** (left), Hillsborough County Unit of the Florida State Teachers Association; **Don Camaratte** (center), Hillsborough County Education Association; and **Bobby Brewer** (right), Hillsborough County Classroom Teachers Association. A joint statement issued by the three associations and the superintendent called the agreement "a bold step forward for education in Florida." The signing brought to an end local sanctions invoked by the associations in censure of the county superintendent and the county school board. Censures remain in effect on the state governor, the county tax assessor, the state superintendent of public instruction, and the county's state legislative delegation.

$10 Billion Education Budget . . .

(Continued from page 1, column 2)

furnish overall information about the educational attainments of large numbers of people.

Harold C. Hand, University of South Florida, said he believed that National Assessment of Education Progress tests would "in fact prove to be coercive upon the public schools." National assessment testing would come "at the certain cost of relinquishing the principles of state and local control and of consent as these now apply to the public schools," he said.

A report on "School Racial Policy" issued at the convention said, in effect, that no two school districts are the same, but that every one of them can do something about school integration. Every school, the report says, can follow a hard policy of quality education for every child.

Charles S. Benson, University of California professor, presented a report on the relationships between education and the nation's economy. Gains in worker efficiency through education account for 21 to 23 percent of the growth in gross national product, he said, and education is the base upon which the quality of research and development of American industry rests.

NEA To Sponsor Tour Of Modern Industries In July and August

Teachers will have the opportunity to travel through the industrial heart of America with an educational group when they participate in the Modern American Industries Tour sponsored by the American Industrial Arts Association, an NEA department. The tour group will visit many industries, as well as such points of interest as Williamsburg, Philadelphia, New York City, and Niagara Falls.

Traveling by chartered bus, the tour group will leave Chicago July 30 and return there August 20. During the 22-day tour, the group will cover 2,300 miles of highways, visit 12 states, Washington, D.C., and southern Ontario. Industries visited will include the manufacturers of power, paper, furniture, textiles, steel, chemicals, glass, and automobiles.

Information is available from the NEA Division of Educational Travel at NEA Center. Membership in AIAA is not prerequisite to participation in the tour.

Teachers in Portland Stop Union Power Bid

A union bid to organize teachers on the West Coast was rebuffed early this month when teachers in Portland, Oregon, chose professional association leaders for every seat on a negotiating committee. Under a new Oregon law, teachers elect such a committee to consult and confer with school boards on teacher salaries and related school matters.

Martha Shull, who was NEA president in 1956, ran at the head of the Portland Association of Teachers team. She received 1,862 votes, about 800 more than the leading union-supported candidate. All candidates backed by Portland's teachers union (AFL-CIO) and by unaffiliated groups lost.

Information on teacher fellowships available under the Higher Education Act of 1965 for graduate study during 1966-67 will appear in the March *NEA Journal* **"News and Trends" pages.**

Aided by Her Associations, California Teacher Gives to Million Dollar Rights Fund

A teacher who had recently found out what it was like to need the backing of her profession made a contribution to the NEA Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights this month.

Mrs. Geri Turner Davis, a San Diego, California, high school teacher, made the donation a few weeks after the San Diego Teachers Association and the California Teachers Association fought to save her teaching credentials.

Mrs. Davis was attacked by critics who demanded her removal from her school because a play she had written in graduate school was called obscene. She was defended successfully by an attorney retained by the San Diego Teachers Association.

Mrs. Davis presented her contribution to the Million Dollar Fund to the president of the San Diego association, Don Morrison.

Alaska has become the first state to meet its Fund quota. Alaskan teachers have given more than $1 for every state association member.

The Oregon Education Association staff has contributed $350 to the Fund.

"Don't send flowers, send money for the Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights," Ruth Southwick, director of the Massachusetts Teachers Association fund campaign, said from her hospital bed recently. Miss Southwick was a patient in the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary for surgery as a result of a fall while attending a meeting on the campaign for the Fund. Within three days she had received $50. Contributions came not only from MTA members but also from classroom teachers throughout the country.

The Lawton (Oklahoma) Education Association recently contributed $835 toward the Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights. This is now a 100 percent local.

Donations from individuals or groups may be sent to: NEA Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights, NEA Division of Accounts, 1201 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Checks should be made payable to "National Education Association Fund for Teacher Rights."

NEA Development Project Identifies Priority Problems

Since its beginning in September last year, the NEA Development Project has collected data from 125 work sessions, seminars, conferences, and group and individual interviews involving hundreds of persons from various sections of the nation. Classroom teachers, administrators, professional association officers and staff have provided information for the first step of the project: to identify and analyze priority problems.

Top Problems Listed

The problems most frequently mentioned at project sessions focus on these topics, according to the project's director, Kenneth H. Hansen: distribution of power among the governing boards of NEA; relations between NEA and its affiliates; teacher-administrator conflicts; representation for determining policy; conflicts in organizational purposes; recruitment, staffing, and succession in NEA top staff positions; coordination of membership services; and NEA's external influence and its relationships with outside organizations.

The Development Project, set up to make recommendations for improvements in NEA structure and function, expects to submit its final report to the NEA Executive Committee in 1967. The project is exploring possible solutions to problems as they arise, however, in the hope that changes may be begun even before the final report is submitted.

HUMPHREY AND CARR, SPEAKERS AT PRINCIPALS' CONVENTION: Just before his trip to Southeast Asia this month, Vice-President **Hubert H. Humphrey** addressed the 50th anniversary convention of the National Association of Secondary-School Principals in Cleveland, Ohio. Above, Mr. Humphrey is greeted by NEA Executive Secretary **William G. Carr,** who spoke at the same meeting.

Nation Backs Educational Investment, Humphrey Tells Secondary Principals

One of the reasons America is moving ahead today is that the majority of its citizens have come to realize that "the soundest, the most productive investment a nation can make is in the education of its children," Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey told the 50th anniversary convention of the National Association of Secondary-School Principals early this month.

"We have leadership. And we have the citizens willing to support leadership," the Vice-President said. Among the most important leaders are those in the schools of the nation, he added.

Throughout much of his speech, Mr. Humphrey stressed the importance of American educational and health assistance overseas. "Education for peace, food for peace, health for peace —these are practical and basic ways in which we Americans may help meet mankind's plea for something more than a struggle for everyday existence," he said.

Carr Urges Involvement

Speaking from the same platform as the Vice-President, NEA Executive Secretary Wiliam G. Carr urged the principals to take part in another struggle—the struggle for an independent education profession. Principals have a duty to stand for the right of teachers to negotiate with boards of education, Dr. Carr told them. Principals have a duty to join with colleagues at all levels to make professional negotiation work for the good of education and the teaching profession.

"Above all else," Dr. Carr said, principals have a duty "to speak out regarding their views on the proper organization of the profession. The silence of influential men at a critical period is an abdication of leadership."

Other speakers at the meeting, which drew more than 9,000 principals to Cleveland, included Terry Sanford, former governor of North Carolina, and Thomas W. Braden, president of the California State Board of Education. Convention topics ranged from teacher unionism, to urban teaching problems, to curriculum matters.

At one session, an education professor called for "new athletics" in high schools. Charles A. Bucher of New York University said school sports should stop being entertainment and start being education.

G. Mason Hall, director of secondary education, Edmonds, Washington, moved up from NASSP first vice-president to president during the meeting. Rufus Brackley, principal of Greenwich (Connecticut) High School, was elected as a new member of the NASSP executive committee.

NAMES IN THE NEWS

Wade Wilson, director of the Division of Industrial Arts at Cheyney State College and vice-chairman of the NEA Subcommittee on Human Rights of Educators, is the new president-elect of the Pennsylvania State Education Association. Next January, he will become the first Negro educator to head PSEA since it was founded in 1852. . . . On July 1 **John Marvin,** educational specialist for the U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity, will become executive secretary of the Maine Teachers Association, replacing **Clyde Russell,** who retires June 30. Dr. Marvin is a former member of the NEA Professional Rights and Responsibilities staff. . . . **Howard G. Sackett,** district superintendent of schools for Lewis County, New York, died January 25 in Utica. Mr. Sackett was a member of the NEA Legislative Commission for a number of years and served as chairman in 1962-63. . . . **James McDonough,** executive secretary of the Hawaii Education Association for the past 24 years, retired from his post on January 15 . . . New officers of the NEA Department of Audio-visual Instruction for the 1966-67 term include president, **Kenneth Norberg,** Sacramento State College, California; president-elect, **Wesley C. Meierhenry,** Teachers College, University of Nebraska, Lincoln; and vice president, **John P. Vergis,** Arizona State University, Tempe. . . . **Malcolm Provus,** director of the 1964-65 Time To Teach Project sponsored by NEA's Department of Classroom Teachers, is now director of research for the Pittsburgh Public Schools. . . . **Floyd Barnes,** who retired last summer as executive secretary of the Mississippi Education Association, is new president of the Mississippi Retired Teachers Association. . . . **Martin Mayes** of the U. S. Office of Education will conduct a study tour of Germany this spring. Planned for superintendents, the tour will be jointly sponsored by the American Association of School Administrators and the NEA Division of Educational Travel. . . . **Virgil M. Rogers,** director of the NEA Project on Educational Implications of Automation, will conduct an NEA-sponsored tour to Europe and Russia this summer. The NEA group will be composed of public school and private school educators from all parts of the United States. . . . At the request of the U.S. Department of State and the National Association of Educational Broadcasters, **Harold Wigren,** NEA's educational television consultant, served as educational consultant in January to the Trinidad-Tobago Ministry of Education. Dr. Wigren was one of the three-member team that studied the Trinidad schools and made recommendations to the Prime Minister's office on the feasibility of using closed-circuit television and other new educational media in the schools of the two islands. . . . **Vincent Lanier,** on leave from the University of Southern California, has been named director of a project on the uses of television, programed instruction, and other devices in teaching art for the National Art Education Association. The project is located at NEA Center.

International Session Urges Teacher Status

Recommendations designed to improve the professional, social, and economic status of teachers around the world were unanimously endorsed by educational experts from 29 countries who met in Geneva, Switzerland, last month. NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr, who is also secretary-general of the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession, was the only United States representative at the meeting. He served as chairman of the drafting committee.

The conference was sponsored by UNESCO and the International Labor Organization. The draft recommendations of the group will be submitted to a diplomatic conference in September for adoption by the governments attending.

April Is Ninth Annual Teaching Career Month

NEA REPORTER

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NEA Committee Urges Changes in Florida; Congressional Study Hits Overseas Schools

New Study Backs NEA Charges on Schools Abroad

A Congressional investigation of U.S. overseas dependents schools has underlined unsatisfactory educational and salary conditions long protested by NEA. The investigation, reported this month, reiterates the findings of a Department of Defense 1962 study and states again the demands made for years by NEA for increased salaries for dependents school teachers.

The investigation—by a special committee of the Select Subcommittee on Education, House of Representatives Committee on Education and Labor—found "much to warrant criticism of the 327 dependent schools overseas." The investigation committee reported that it found that "many schools are housed in improper facilities and suffer from a serious lack of necessary equipment and supplies"; "that sufficient effort to recruit and retain experienced and qualified teachers is not expended, and that compensation for teacher achievement and experience is insufficient"; "that the number of students in most classrooms is exceptionally large, and that insufficient teachers and specialists are employed"; "that there is an insufficiency of funds made available to the Department of Defense for the purpose of educating American dependents abroad."

The committee recommended that, among other things, "there should be separate and increased appropriation requests and grants for the Department of Defense school system and financial requirements for the schools should be a separate item in the bud-

(See CONGRESS, page 4, column 1)

TAX-DEFERRED ANNUITY PLAN SIGNED INTO ACTION: A program of tax-deferred annuities for NEA and state association members has been put into action. The new program, approved by the NEA Board of Directors last month, is already under way in New York State. Further information about the program is available from the NEA Annuity Program, P.O. Box 8040, Philadelphia 19101. Above, NEA Executive Secretary **William G. Carr** (left) and NEA President **Richard D. Batchelder** (right) sign the documents necessary to initiate the new program. Watching the signing is former NEA President **Robert H. Wyatt,** who is chairman of the committee that developed the annuity plan.

Overseas Teachers Pay-Raise Bill Goes to House-Senate Conference

In a somewhat unexpected action, the House of Representatives on February 24 disagreed to Senate amendments to a bill (HR 6845) that could increase the salaries of teachers in U.S. overseas dependents schools. As a result, a compromise conference on the legislation between the Senate and the House is necessary.

The Senate passed HR 6845 on February 10 by voice vote and returned it to the House. The bill would require that the Department of Defense establish and maintain salaries for teachers in the overseas dependents school system at rates comparable to those paid teachers in school jurisdictions of 100,000 population or more in the United States.

HR 6845 passed the House in slightly different form on August 3,

(See OVERSEAS PAY RAISE, page 3, column 3)

Florida Politics, Tax Weaknesses Hurt Education

Florida's schools must be taken out of politics and fundamental changes made in the state's tax system if Florida children are to receive quality education, a special NEA investigating committee has reported. The committee—set up by NEA's Professional Rights and Responsibilities Commission—made the investigation at the request of the Florida Education Association and the Florida State Teachers Association.

Testimony presented to the committee, it said, "strongly suggested that both at the state and local levels in Florida political and economic *possibilities* have often taken precedence over educational *purposes* and *needs* in school planning." The committee said it was convinced that "revaluation of purpose in education [is] essential to the development of public school policies and programs that will serve the needs of Florida's citizens and that will contribute to the future social and economic well-being of the state."

The committee called for efforts to further strengthen the local property tax base, for levying of new state taxes, and for establishment of a Quality Foundation Program to set realistic quality levels of school support.

The committee also recommended nonpartisan selection of a state board of education, appointment of the state superintendent of public instruction by the board, and curtailment of the state budget commission's control over proposals of the state board of education.

At the county level, the NEA committee urged that boards of public in-

(See CHANGES IN FLORIDA, page 4, column 3)

NEA Urges Full Funding of All Federal Aid Programs

NEA testimony before Congress this month labeled as "false economy" proposed cutbacks in federal aid to education programs. NEA spokesmen urged full funding of all school-support programs now before Congress for renewal or amendment.

President Johnson sent his "Message on Domestic Health and Education" to Congress on March 1. The Administration's major legislative proposals for the 1966 education program immediately followed the message.

These proposals were introduced in the House by Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D-N.Y.) and Rep. Carl Perkins (D-Ky.) as "Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1966" (HR 13160 and HR 13161); and "Library Services and Construction Act Amendments of 1966" (HR 13173 and HR 13186). "Higher Education Amendments of 1966" were introduced by Rep. Powell and Rep. Edith Green (D-Oreg.) as HR 13174 and HR 13237.

Identical companion bills were introduced in the Senate on March 7 by Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Oreg.) to cover the Administration's elementary-secondary provisions (S 3046) and higher education proposals (S 3047). At press time, no Senate bill had been introduced to cover the Administration's amendments to the library services and construction program.

The House General Subcommittee on Education began hearings on the Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments on March 7. Adron Doran, chairman of NEA's Legislative Commission, represented the Association before Chairman Carl Perkins' Subcommittee on Wednesday, March 16. The NEA testimony emphasized the following points:

- NEA views the drastic cuts in federal impact aid to local school districts proposed by the Administration as a totally false economy. Such cuts would clearly mean curtailment of a wide variety of educational services. The impact aid program is doing an indispensable job of fulfilling the goals for which it was designed. Therefore, NEA, in keeping with a long-time commitment to expansion and extension of this program, urges full funding at the level provided for in the program as it presently stands. The proposed Administration cutbacks thus will be resisted by NEA.
- NEA believes that to achieve the goal of full education for every citizen it is imperative that there be a substantial strengthening of the 1965 Elementary and Secondary Education Act. In general,

(See NEA TESTIMONY, page 4, column 1)

Contributions to Fund for Teacher Rights Pass Well Beyond First $100,000 Mark

Contributions to the NEA Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights have now passed well beyond the $100,000 mark. The purpose of the Fund is to provide legal assistance and other financial help to members of the teaching profession who face unfair dismissal from their positions or are otherwise unfairly treated.

Sixty-five local associations have reported, as of February 25, that they have contributed 100 percent to the Fund. In addition to those listed in previous issues of the NEA REPORTER, units that have made 100 percent contributions now include:

Alabama—Dothan City Teachers Association; Coffee County Enterprise City TA; Opelika TA; Ozark City TA; Perry County; Coosa County; Dale County TA, Ozark. Alaska—Bristol Bay Borough TA, Naknek. California—Sausalito District TA; Imperial County Education Center Association; El Centro. Colorado—Englewood Educators. Connecticut—Norfolk TA; Old Saybrook Education Association; Montville EA, Oakdale.

Illinois—Marion Unit, Illinois EA; River Forest EA; Western Springs EA. Kansas—Goodland TA. Maine—Ellsworth Teachers Club. Massachusetts—Mahar TA, Orange; Burlington TA. Michigan—Ishpeming Township Chapter, MEA. Missouri—Willard CTA; Restus R-6 Community TA; Oran Community TA. Nevada—Churchill County CTA, Fallon.

New York—Bay Shore TA. North Carolina—Green County TA, Goldsboro; Whiteville Unit, NCTA; Executive Committee of the Asheville-Buncombe TA. Oklahoma—Stephens County Unit, OEA, Velma. Pennsylvania—Muhlenberg Township Branch, PSEA, Laureldale; Stroud Union TA, Stroudsburg; Western Beaver EA, Industry. South Dakota—Lead TA; Campbell County EA; Faulkton TA; Vermillion EA; Parkston EA. Texas—Northside CTA, San Antonio. Virginia—Walker Grant TA, Fredericksburg. Washington—Arlington EA; Omak EA.

Special Services Unit Will Offer Economic Benefits to Members

Establishment of a Special Services Division of NEA—designed to make new economic benefits available to all members—has been approved by the Board of Directors. The new division, recommended by the NEA Special Services Committee, will coordinate such NEA programs as the life insurance and tax-deferred annuity plans and will develop new programs such as an accident insurance plan and a credit card for members.

NEA Mutual Fund

As of March 11, the NEA Mutual Fund had total assets of $3,780,636. The net asset value per share was $11.30 and the offering price was $11.53. The number of shareholders on the same date was 4,999.

The new NEA Mutual Fund prospectus is now available. Copies will be mailed to shareholders. For a free copy of the prospectus, write to Educators Fund Management Corporation, Suite 1208, 1101 17th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

1965-66 NEA Theme—
"Free To Teach"

Stratford, Connecticut, Education Association Wins Package Gains

The Stratford (Connecticut) Education Association last month won recognition as exclusive negotiator for the city's professional staff and crowned that achievement by getting an extensive salary-raise and fringe-benefit package for the staff.

Teachers in Stratford will receive salary increases ranging up to $1,335 over the next two years. Fringe benefits agreed to by the board of education include expanded medical coverage, payment for 30 days unused sick leave at retirement, doubling the number of teachers eligible for sabbatical leave, a substantial increase in sabbatical leave pay, a tax-sheltered annuity plan, and payment of eight cents a mile for interschool travel.

In addition, the Stratford agreement limits class size, calls for the employment of 12 additional specialists next year, provides a duty-free lunch hour, relieves teachers of many nonprofessional administrative and clerical functions, provides work and lounge facilities for teachers in every school building, and offers protection against arbitrary transfer or assignment.

The agreement establishes procedures for grievances—including binding arbitration—and guarantees teacher participation in textbook selection.

Over 970,000 NEA Members Now Enrolled

Membership in NEA, still growing at the rate of more than 5,000 per week, has moved past the 970,000 member milepost—ever nearer the goal of one million. Twenty-one states already have met or exceeded their goals for this year. The most recent ones to hit their goals were Missouri, New Hampshire, and South Carolina.

Nebraska needs but two more members to meet its goal; Rhode Island, seven; Louisiana and Vermont, fewer than 100 each. If the remaining states can make their goals, the million mark will be reached.

The P.S. Campaign—offering attractive incentive awards to any member who enrolls 10 (or 25, or 50) additional NEA members by May 31—is expected to step up the margin of membership gain usual for this time of year.

Five persons have already qualified for the P.S. Campaign's nameplate award, for signing up 10 or more new members. The first claimant is Joseph Letorney of Massachusetts. Others quickly followed from West Virginia, the District of Columbia, Missouri, and Alabama.

There is still time to qualify. Requests for P.S. Campaign application pads and supporting materials may still be sent to the NEA Membership Division.

Horace Mann School Photos

The *NEA Journal* is collecting 8 x 10 photos of schools named for Horace Mann. Please send to the editor, *NEA Journal*, 1201 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Initiate Changes in Teacher Education, Conferees Told

"Initiate changes in teacher education and face the challenges of international education." These two charges were the mandates laid down at the 1966 convention of the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education last month. Outgoing president Evan R. Collins told participants that AACTE must accept greater responsibility for the direction, intent, and purpose of changes in teacher education.

Along the same lines, AACTE legislative consultant Edwin Adkins urged the association, as the voice for 734 member institutions, to become "the seed bed for ideas, the generators of innovation to the point that we are involved intimately at the inception of policy, not merely at the second or third implementation level."

International education was stressed by Harold Taylor, former president of Sarah Lawrence College and director of a new AACTE project to study the education of American teachers in the field of world affairs. Dr. Taylor said in an interview at the conference that "the American teacher lives at the nerve center of the country's political and intellectual life and has it within his power to make vivid to his students and the community the nature and reality of world society."

Dr. Taylor is shown above (in center of left photo) leading a group discussion on the AACTE international project. Facing the group at left is George Angell, president, New York State University College, Plattsburgh. At right is H. Kenneth Barker, AACTE associate executive secretary.

Speaking in the photo at right is Joseph Abwao of Kenya, one of six foreign teacher educators serving as AACTE-sponsored special assistants to administrators of U.S. teacher education colleges. Mr. Abwao is an intern at Wisconsin State University at Platteville. Seated in the photo is Paz Gomez Ramos of the Republic of the Philippines, an intern at Western Kentucky State University.

During its convention, AACTE named Central Missouri State College, Warrensburg, recipient of the second annual Distinguished Achievement Award.

John E. King, president, Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia, took office as new AACTE president at the end of the convention. Chosen president-elect was John Emens, president, Ball State University, Muncie, Indiana. Ralph W. Cherry, dean, School of Education, University of Virginia, and Nathaniel H. Evers, director, School of Education, University of Denver, were elected to three-year terms on the AACTE executive committee.

CURRENT

What's Going On in TV, Radio, Press, and National Magazines

Television

(All times are Eastern)

Discovery '66—Sundays, ABC-TV, 11:30 A.M. *March 27 and April 3:* "Discovery Goes to Hawaii," Parts I and II (R). *April 10:* "The Whaling Years" (R). *April 17:* "The Plains Indians" (R). *April 24:* "The Gold Rush" (R).

The First Look—Saturdays, NBC-TV, 12 Noon. *April 2:* "At Words" (R). *April 9:* "At Camping" (R).

Exploring—Saturdays, NBC-TV, 12:30 P.M. *April 2:* "Turn of the Century" (R). *April 9:* "Age of the Atom" (R).

Alice in Wonderland or What's a Nice Kid Like You Doing in a Place Like This?—Wednesday, March 30, ABC-TV, 8 P.M. Animated musical version of Lewis Carroll classic.

This Proud Land: "The South"—Thursday, March 31, ABC-TV, 9 P.M. Famous people and places in South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, and Florida, with Robert Preston, host-guide.

Revolution of the Three R's—Thursday, April 7, ABC-TV, 10 P.M. Latest ideas and practices in elementary and preschool education.

A Visit to Washington with Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson on Behalf of a More Beautiful America—Sunday, April 10, ABC-TV, 5 P.M. (R).

NBC White Paper: Countdown to Zero—Sunday, April 17, NBC-TV, 6:30 P.M. The growing crisis over the spread of nuclear weapons, narrated by Chet Huntley.

Beethoven: Ordeal and Triumph—Sunday, April 24, ABC-TV, 4 P.M. Repeat of documentary depicting the German composer's early years.

Hallmark Hall of Fame: "Lamp at Midnight"—Wednesday, April 27, NBC-TV, 7:30 P.M. Drama about the 17th century astronomer Galileo.

Red China: Year of the Gun?—Wednesday, April 27, ABC-TV, 10 P.M. Red China and its relationship with the Western world. John Scali narrates.

The World of Jacques Yves Cousteau—Thursday, April 28, CBS-TV, 7:30 P.M. National Geographic Society special about the work of the famous underwater explorer.

Magazines

(April Issues)

Family Circle—"How To Live with a Teen-Ager," well-seasoned advice from high school English teacher Elaine Greenspan.

Ingenue—"9 Ways to Make It a Great Summer," summer enrichment programs, from music camps to precollege courses in arts and science. Also: "What Teens Are Reading Today," fiction and nonfiction most favored by American high school students.

Look (April 5, on sale March 22)—"The Time Bomb in Catholic Education." Richard Horchler discusses the troubles overtaking Catholic education. Also: "The Jam Starts at Nursery School," by Ira Mothner, about the competition to get toddlers into the "right" school.

Parents' Magazine—Guest editorial by John H. Fischer, president, Columbia University Teachers College, "The Challenge to Our Schools." Plus, "When Should a Child Learn To Read?"; "Teen-Agers Make Good Ambassadors," description of the American Field Service Scholarship program; and "When It's Hard To Say Good-Bye," tips for making school adjustment easier.

Reader's Digest—"Who's Afraid of Automation?" by Lester Velie; "A Head Start for America's Youngsters"; "Where Have All the Children Gone?" a stern warning to impatient parents; and Dwight D. Eisenhower's "Thoughts for Young Americans."

NEA To Sponsor Four Conferences Dealing with Faculty Desegregation

NEA will sponsor four conferences in the South this spring to help teachers and school officials exchange ideas on ways to achieve successful faculty desegregation. The conferences—administered by the NEA Subcommittee on Human Rights of Educators and financed by a grant from the U.S. Office of Education—will be held in Atlanta (May 6-7), Dallas (April 15-16), Nashville (May 1-2), and Washington, D.C. (April 22-23).

The NEA Department of Classroom Teachers, the American Association of School Administrators, the NEA Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities, the NEA Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards, and NEA's Urban Services Division have planned the conferences cooperatively with NEA directors and education association leaders in the South.

The conferences—outlined in detail at a planning meeting in Atlanta March 14—are designed to help school systems meet newly revised school desegregation guidelines for implementation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as it relates to faculty desegregation. The new guidelines were announced by U.S. Commissioner of Education Harold Howe II on March 7.

Instructional Value Should Determine Selection of Texts, NEA Board Says

The NEA Board of Directors last month resolved that "teachers, parents, and school boards should purchase books on the basis of their quality and instructional suitability for students concerned." The Board's resolution was passed, it said, because "school boards in many school districts are receiving propaganda urging them to refuse to buy certain text and reference books" and because "this boycott is not based on the quality of the books."

The boycott—backed by the American Federation of Teachers and some other unions—is aimed at Kingsport Press, printer of school-related books for such companies as Grossett & Dunlap; Harcourt, Brace & World, Inc.; Harper & Row; Alfred A. Knopf, Inc.; McGraw-Hill Book Co.; P. Lippincott Co.; and for the publishers of several well-known encyclopedias. Unions are asking for the boycott because of a three-year-old strike by five printing unions against Kingsport Press.

TV Discussion Guides

The Foreign Policy Association has prepared discussion guide/bibliographies for the television programs *NBC White Paper: Countdown to Zero* and ABC's *Red China: Year of the Gun?* (see "Current" column at left). The guides are available free and in quantity for use in classrooms, discussion groups, or individual study from Dept. TV, Foreign Policy Association, 345 East 46th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.

Overseas Pay Raise...

(Continued from page 1, column 3)

1965. The legislation is backed by both NEA and the Overseas Education Association.

Before passing the measure, the Senate accepted two amendments by the Senate Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. One eliminated a provision in the House-passed bill which would have required the periodic rotation of teachers after five consecutive years of service overseas. The Senate Committee also revised the bill to make it take effect on the first day of the first pay period after enactment.

The House declined to accept the Senate-passed version of HR 6845 without the five-year rotation requirement and a retroactive effective date.

The staffs of the Senate and House Post Office and Civil Service Committees were meeting as this issue of the NEA REPORTER went to press to explore the possibility of a compromise, but no date had been set for a meeting of the Congressional conferees themselves.

Official Actions Regarding Unsatisfactory Educational Conditions

Below is a current listing of names of school districts or systems where a state education association or the NEA has notified members of the profession and the public that unsatisfactory educational conditions exist.

Association	District or System
• Massachusetts Teachers Association	Nantucket Public Schools
• National Education Association	Overseas Dependents Schools
• New Jersey Education Association	Jersey City Public Schools

The New Jersey Education Association lifted sanctions from the Newark public schools on March 14. The Newark Teachers Association said on March 1 that the principle has been established in Newark that decisions affecting teachers and teaching and working conditions must result from good-faith professional negotiation; NTA thus asked that the statewide sanctions be ended.

The Ohio Education Association recently lifted sanctions from the Washington Local School District of Lucas County upon assurance of the OEA Profesional Rights and Responsibilities Commission that requirements for such action had been satisfactorily met.

Panel Will Meet On Integration of Dual Associations

An advisory panel on integration of education associations—set up by action of the NEA Executive Committee last month—will hold its first meeting in Atlanta April 18. The panel will be made up of representatives selected by white and Negro state education associations in states which have dual associations.

The panel will be asked to advise the Executive Committee on implementation of NEA Resolution 12. This resolution, as amended at the 1965 Convention, includes this wording:

"The Representative Assembly further instructs the officers and directors of the National Education Association:

"a. To direct all local, district, and state associations affiliated with the National Education Association to take immediate steps to remove all restrictive membership requirements dealing with race, creed, or ethnic groups.

"b. To take immediate action to develop plans to effect the complete integration of all local and state affiliates whose memberships are now limited to educators of specifically designated racial, religious, or ethnic groups.

"Affiliates whose memberships reflect the above-mentioned restrictions shall be given until July 1, 1966, to revise their constitutions and bylaws, where necessary, to take whatever steps are required to expedite the complete removal of all restrictive labels, and to present a jointly developed plan to effect the complete integration and merger of their associations. Should an affiliated association fail to comply with these requirements by July 1, 1966, the Executive Committee shall have the discretionary powers to take necessary action."

'Exploring' Films Ready

The children's educational series, *Exploring*, seen Saturdays on the NBC Television Network (see listing in "Current" at left), is being made available on 16mm film for purchase by schools and libraries. Each half-hour film costs $150 in black and white, $300 in color. The films may be ordered from the Graphic Curriculum, 41 East 42nd St., New York 10017.

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Educators Talk Politics in Washington and in Albany, N.Y.

INVOLVEMENT YES, APATHY NO: In February and March, the NEA Citizenship Committee focused attention on the educator's role in politics at sessions in Washington, D.C., and Albany, New York. Public education is a political process and the development and maturity of education depends upon its professional staff taking a leading role in the processes of public educational decision making, conversationalists said at the Washington, D.C., meeting. Among those taking part in that meeting were (left to right, above) **Lawrence H. Shepoiser,** Wichita, Kansas, superintendent of schools and vice-chairman of the NEA Citizenship Committee; **Maxine L. Chapman,** classroom teacher, Ft. Smith, Arkansas, and chairman of the committee; **Tyrus H. Cottey,** committee intern; **Irvamae Applegate,** dean of education, St. Cloud (Minnesota) State College, and NEA president-elect; **Charles F. Deubel,** industrial arts teacher, Freeport, New York, and president-elect of the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers; and **William H. Curtis,** superintendent of schools, Manchester, Connecticut, and president-elect, American Association of School Administrators.

On March 11-13, more than 300 educators participated in a political clinic in Albany, New York. Rep. Frank Thompson, Jr. (D-N.J.) told the educators that he does not hold to the thesis that the teacher should be heard only in the classroom. "We need his voice in our public debate," Representative Thompson said, "and, I am happy to note, we are hearing from that voice on the great issues now before the nation." Sen. Robert F. Kennedy (D-N.Y.), in a telegram read at the clinic, said teachers have a role inside the classroom and outside the classroom. "There is no reason that an individual should be obligated to put aside his rights and privileges of American citizenship because he or she chooses to become a teacher," Senator Kennedy said. "Teachers have a right to place their experiences and insights at the disposal of the community."

Another political clinic is scheduled for Minneapolis, April 29 to May 1. Nat'l Ed. Assn. photos (Di Dio)

NEA Testimony Asks Full Funding . . .

(Continued from page 1)

the Administration's 1966 amendments to the 1965 act represent well-thought-out recommendations for allocations of funds and minor administrative reform. In brief, the 1966 amendments would carry forward the plans initiated last year to greatly expand educational opportunities at the preschool, elementary, and secondary education levels for those school districts and children having the greatest need. The 1966 amendments call for a four-year extension of the act.

Support for Other Proposals

- Paralleling NEA's commitment to full funding of the impact aid program and support for broadening the basic Elementary and Secondary Education Act, NEA will—at the appropriate legislative moment—make known its support for other proposals outlined in President Johnson's message, such as: expanded federal assistance to higher education, expansion of Head Start and other antipoverty education programs, and strengthening of the nation's library services and construction program.
- NEA will resist proposed Administration reductions in money requests for land-grant colleges, school lunch, and school milk programs.

Distinguished Panel Testifies

Appearing with the NEA Legislative Commission chairman was a panel of distinguished educators who have ongoing programs under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. These spokesmen, who were representing their own states and school districts and not NEA, examined in detail the effectiveness of the act in their own states and made a number of specific recommendations to Congress which in their judgments would further strengthen the law.

The panel consisted of: Herman Goldberg, superintendent of schools, Rochester, New York; J. Warren Hitt, Deputy State Commissioner of Education, Austin, Texas; Carroll F. Johnson, superintendent of schools, White Plains, New York; Harold L. Slichenmyer, superintendent of schools, Mt. Prospect, Illinois; and Grant Venn, superintendent of schools, Wood County Schools, Parkersburg, West Virginia.

Congress Investigates Overseas Schools . . .

(Continued from page 1, column 1)

get of the Office of the Secretary of Defense"; and that "immediate steps should be taken to fix salaries in accordance with the formula developed to implement Public Law 86-91 with respect to the salaries of teachers.

"Teachers with experience in overseas schools should be acknowledged in a like manner as those with experience in domestic school systems," the committee said. "This would also mean a larger number of increments, greater recognition for the master's degree and for a sixth year of professional study, and salary placement for experience in addition to the 2 years now recognized in the schedule."

Congressmen taking part in the 34-day study of schools in Europe and Asia were Chairman John H. Dent (D-Pa.), Augustus F. Hawkins (D-Calif.), William D. Ford (D-Mich.), Patsy T. Mink (D-Hawaii), William W. Ayres (R-Ohio), and David T. Martin (R-Nebr.). Mary C. Gereau, NEA federal relations staff member, accompanied the committee as a special consultant.

NEA has twice issued urgent advisories calling attention to serious inadequacies in the overseas schools and, along with its affiliated Overseas Education Association, brought a lawsuit to attempt to force the Department of Defense to pay teachers in overseas schools the salaries required by law.

NAMES IN THE NEWS

The Executive Committees of the National Education Association and the American Association of School Administrators have appointed the following to the Educational Policies Commission: **Dorothea M. Lennon,** Stamford, Connecticut; **Wendell H. Pierce,** Cincinnati; and **Leo Rosten,** New York City. . . . The NEA Executive Committee recently appointed the following members to NEA commissions for terms to begin July 2. Legislative Commission: **Josephine Sawaia,** Scottsdale, Arizona; **William C. Hinkley,** Aurora, Colorado; and **James Conti,** Jamestown, New York; National Commission on Safety Education: **Arnold Lowe,** Sioux Falls, South Dakota; **Jess L. Gardner,** Lexington, Kentucky; **Angus B. Rothwell**, Madison, Wisconsin; **Don Whitacre,** Kearney, Nebraska; **A. D. Luke,** Boise, Idaho; and **Paul O. Carr,** Washington, D.C.; National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards: **Bobbie Wilborn,** Dallas; and **Dorothy V. Meyer**, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts; National Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities: **Helen E. Hay,** Denver; **Nicholas E. Duff,** Wayzata, Minnesota; and **Lucille Ball,** Little Rock, Arkansas . . . . **Daniel C. Knowlton,** professor emeritus, New York University School of Education, died early this month. He was 1963 recipient of the NEA Department of Audiovisual Instruction's Pioneer Award for "outstanding contribution" to audiovisual instruction. . . . **Samuel P. McCutchen,** retired professor at New York University who was 1962 president of the National Council for the Social Studies, died March 7. . . . **Roy E. Jennings,** staff member of the Iowa State Education Association for many years, died in February. . . . **Louise Bishop Sease,** who retired from the NEA Research Division staff in 1957 after 31 years of service, died February 10. . . . A Des Moines school has been dedicated in honor of **Agnes Samuelson**, 1935-36 NEA president and a former *NEA Journal* assistant editor.

Changes in Florida Education Urged . . .

(Continued from page 1, column 4)

struction be made up of five to seven unsalaried members elected without regard to politics, that county school superintendents be appointed rather than elected, and that the office of local school trustee be eliminated.

The committee said that basic principles of sound economy have been accorded "only vague recognition" in Florida. "Only a false sense of economy would permit teachers' salaries to be set so low that they are noncompetitive with salaries offered for work requiring less knowledge and ability than is demanded of teachers—or that they fail to compete with the salaries offered teachers throughout much of the nation," the committee said.

"Only through a false sense of economy could one fail to see the irremediable educational losses that result from a large-scale exodus each year of highly qualified Florida educators to other states or to other occupations. . . . Only a false sense of economy would prevent recognition of the fact that the standards of professional quality that a state can expect from its teachers are based on what it is willing to offer in terms of: (1) professional salaries and status; (2) professional challenge; (3) opportunities for continuing professional development; and (4) conditions, equipment, services, and supplies in the schools to make efficient use of the talents and abilities of the instructional staff."

The eight-man NEA special committee was chaired by Dana F. Swick, superintendent of schools, Kingsport, Tennessee, and was made up of educators from Alabama, Georgia, Illinois, Kentucky, New Mexico, New York, and North Carolina.

Bill Passed To Raise Overseas Teachers' Pay

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Cecil J. Hannan

Hannan To Succeed Stinnett August 1; Robinson and Starie To Direct Divisions

Cecil J. Hannan, executive secretary of the Washington Education Association, will become NEA assistant executive secretary for professional development and welfare on August 1. He will succeed T. M. Stinnett, who retires on that date, the NEA Executive Committee announced last week.

Dr Hannan, who has served on the WEA and NEA executive committees and boards of directors, was a driving force behind the establishment of NEA's Teach Corps and was a member of the original group which worked to form the Compact on Education.

Dr. Stinnett joined the NEA staff as associate secretary of the National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards in 1948. Later he became secretary of the commission and, in 1959, moved to his present post.

The NEA Executive Committee announced that Glen E. Robinson, asso-

(See APPOINTMENTS, page 5, column 2)

NEA Testimony Backs Legislation To Improve International Study, Stresses Preparation of Teachers

See photo on page 5.

President Johnson in his February 2 message on international health and education requested Congress to enact the International Education Act of 1966 to strengthen centers of special competence in international research and training in the United States and to develop administrative staffs and faculties adequate to maintain long-term U.S. educational commitments overseas.

The identical Administration draft bills were introduced February 2 by Chairman Adam C. Powell (D-N.Y.) of the House Education and Labor Committee, Chairman John Brademas (D-Ind.) of the House Task Force on International Education, and on February 3 by Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Oreg.), chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Education. The bills contain the following major provisions:

Graduate Centers. The bill authorizes grants to higher education institutions in the United States for them, alone or in cooperation, to establish, strengthen, and operate graduate centers for research and training in international studies. The studies are to focus either on geographical areas or specific world problems.

Undergraduate Programs. The bill authorizes grants to help higher education institutions establish programs to improve undergraduate instruction in international studies. The bill stipulates that institutions which most need additional funds to establish the programs are to be given preference in awarding grants.

(See INTERNATIONAL ACT, page 5, column 3)

The House Education and Labor Committee's Task Force on International Education began hearings late last month on identical Johnson Administration bills (HR 12451, 12452) to improve international studies and research in the United States. Early this month, NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr appeared before the Task Force and gave the International Education Act strong backing.

Dr. Carr, who is also secretary-general of the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession, has a long and continuing interest in international education relations.

International Involvement

As a consultant in the U.S. delegation to the 1945 conference in San Francisco, Dr. Carr advocated leadership by the United States in providing educational cooperation as part of the United Nations Charter. He subsequently served as Deputy Secretary-General for the conference in London which created UNESCO, the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization. More recently, Dr. Carr served as chairman of the Citizens' Committee on Education and Training of the White House Conference on International Cooperation.

Dr. Carr told the House Task Force, in part, "I will accept second place to no one in recognizing the need of government and business agencies for experts and scholars in international studies. All of the representatives of the government who have appeared before this committee have stressed that their agency, whether it be the U.S. Information Agency, the Peace Corps, or some other group, needs more people from the colleges and universities who are trained in international relations and area studies.

Teacher Preparation

"I suggest that it be made clear in the legislation and, subsequently, in the administrative direction of the program that a major purpose of the added support for graduate and undergraduate education is better preparation of teachers for the elementary and secondary schools. These schools complete formal education for the major part of the American electorate. If we wish enlightened public interest and responsible public participation in the formation of foreign policy, we must give attention to those places where most of the people are educated.

"Highly trained scholarly leadership in international studies should be made available more abundantly to the education of those teachers who serve in the elementary and secondary schools.

(See NEA TESTIMONY, page 5, column 2)

New Law Hikes Pay for 6,700 Teachers Abroad

On April 14, at Johnson City, Texas, President Johnson signed into law a bill to increase the salaries of teachers in U.S. overseas dependents schools. The bill, approved last month after Senate and House conferees ironed out differences between two versions, is the culmination of years of combined efforts of NEA, the Overseas Education Association, and affiliated associations abroad.

The new law (PL 89-391) amends the Defense Department Overseas Teachers Pay and Personnel Practices Act to direct the Defense Department, which operates the schools for the children of U.S. servicemen and other federal employees abroad, to pay teachers at the average levels existing in certain U.S. school districts of 100,000 or more. *The bill is in effect from the first pay period after enactment.*

New Salary Schedule

The new salary schedule for overseas teachers ranges from $5,265 for a beginning teacher with a bachelor's degree to $8,825 for an experienced teacher with a doctorate. Salaries of substitute teachers will be increased to $19 a day and of summer school teachers to $18.75 a day.

The new legislation mandates even higher salaries for the next school year.

The original House bill (HR 6845) would have limited all overseas teachers to five consecutive years of teaching abroad and would then have required that they return home to accept suitable positions of the nature for which they were qualified. However, Senate-House conferees struck out that provision of the House bill and substituted a provision that the Defense Department shall provide data with which to make a further study for a workable rotation program.

Sen. Mike Monroney (D-Okla.) stated that the conferees' action meets the desires without any need to require a fixed time for return after five years, and would lead to greater job opportunities for teachers when they return.

Low-Cost Accident Insurance Plan Now Available to NEA Members

NEA members are now eligible for up to $75,000 protection under a new, low-cost accident insurance program.

The new program is the fourth new special service offered to NEA members since 1961. The others have included low-cost group life insurance, a mutual investment fund, and a tax-deferred annuity program.

The latest offering combines features of travel insurance with insurance against accidental death or dismemberment. Benefits will be paid for accidents occurring on a public conveyance, in a private automobile, or in the home and other places. Highest benefits will be paid for accidents on a public conveyance, and next highest for auto accidents.

Spouses and other dependents may also be insured under various options.

Total cost of becoming insured under the program is $19 per year for full benefits or $10.50 for half benefits. To be eligible, an NEA member must also be a member of his state education association, if such membership is available to him.

Full details of the new program and enrollment forms may be obtained from: NEA Group Accident Program, P.O. Box 821, Newark, N. J. 07101.

Southern California Donates $10,000 To NEA's Fund for Teacher Rights

The NEA Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights has received a check for $10,000 from the California Teachers Association, Southern Section. The sum represents contributions from members of local chapters in Southern California and is the largest single donation received thus far by the Fund.

In the first two weeks after a special appeal for contributions had been made to NEA life members, some 1,200 of them had donated about $15,000 to the Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights.

$500 from Tennessee

After voting to dissolve their organization recently, the officers of the all-Negro Tennessee High School Athletic Association also decided to donate $500 remaining in the treasury to the Million Dollar Fund.

"The contribution is being made in honor of the men and women who through the years served the athletic program in some capacity in their respective schools," said S. W. Beasley, principal of East High School, Jackson, Tennessee.

The Negro athletic group disbanded after all of its member schools had affiliated with the formerly all-white interscholastic athletic group in the state.

NEA Life Members Respond to Appeal By Giving $15,000

As of April 13, 90 local associations have contributed 100 percent to the Fund, which provides legal assistance and financial help to members of the teaching profession who face arbitrary dismissal or are otherwise unfairly treated.

In addition to those local associations listed in previous issues of the NEA Reporter, units that have now made 100 percent contributions to the Fund include:

California—South Whittier Teachers Association; Mendocino Coast TA. Connecticut—Education Association of Wethersfield; Northwestern Connecticut EA, Sharon. Illinois—Benton Elementary TA. Kansas—McPherson TA. Massachusetts—East Brookfield TA; Burlington TA. Michigan—Henry Street-Glenside Teachers Club, Muskegon; Baraga Chapter, MEA; Bedford EA, Temperance; Charlotte EA; Spring Lake EA; Leland EA. New York—NEA Activities Committee, NYSTA, Northport. North Carolina—Guilford County TA. Ohio—Wadsworth TA. Oklahoma—Ottawa County TA. South Dakota—Aberdeen City TA; Bowdle TA; Lake Andes EA. Tennessee—Chattanooga EA; Murfreesboro EA. Wisconsin—Rib Lake Area EA; Sheboygan EA.

Parma Contributions

The Parma (Ohio) Education Association reports that 54 of its members have contributed $5 or more to the Fund. Altogether, the PEA has collected $622 with more pledges to come.

Fitness Project Offers Aid to Retarded Child

An estimated 3,000 mentally retarded children will have opportunity to achieve physical fitness and thousands more will indirectly benefit from grants awarded six pilot study demonstration schools this year.

Grants are made on a matching funds basis by the Project on Recreation and Fitness for the Mentally Retarded. The three-year project is administered by the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation, an NEA department, with funds from the Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr., Foundation.

The six schools now participating are located in Boulder, Colorado; Hamilton, Ohio; Folsom, Pennsylvania; Elkhorn and Jefferson, Wisconsin; and Seattle, Washington.

The project has recently published the first issue of its newsletter, *Challenge,* in which professionals, parents, and volunteers exchange information on programs of physical activity and recreation used in educating and training the mentally retarded.

DANNY KAYE DAY FOR ELEMENTARY PRINCIPALS: NEA Executive Secretary **William G. Carr** joins the audience in applauding **Danny Kaye** after he had presented the NEA Department of Elementary School Principal's "Champion of Children" award to Mr. Kaye. The award, the first and only such recognition of an entertainer by the 23,000-member organization, cited Mr. Kaye for his work with children, especially his contribution to UNICEF and to the children of the world. Since 1954 he has traveled more than 100,000 miles for public appearances, articles, and films designed to increase knowledge and understanding of the United Nations organization. The presentation, made at a morning session, opened Danny Kaye Day at the DESP convention, held last month in Portland, Oregon. "Adults find it very hard to communicate with children, because adults think they have to assume the teaching role when dealing with children," Danny Kaye told the elementary school principals when he accepted the citation. "If adults can be quiet long enough and just listen, it's surprising how much you can learn from kids." He told the group that he will continue to devote himself to making children happy all over the world. Later, when Portland youngsters in costumes of many nations (above), participated in the program, he joined with them in impromptu singing and dancing. More than 4,000 principals attended the DESP sessions.

Elementary Principals Focus on Changing Role

More than 4,000 elementary principals gathered in Portland, Oregon, last month for the annual meeting of the NEA Department of Elementary School Principals. Most of the convention sessions dealt directly with the theme, "The Elementary School Principalship."

The program was designed not only to explore some of the fundamental issues centering on the principal's role but also to provide participants with opportunities to strengthen their leadership skills. In this way, the convention offered DESP members a practical in-service education experience which would be immediately applicable to their back-home jobs.

Among the questions discussed were: What is the job of the elementary school principal? his essential responsibilities? the requirements for effective leadership?

The classroom of the future and national assessment of education were among other topics concerning principals who attended the meeting.

John T. Meitner, head of the Aerospace System Program of the Stanford Research Institute in Menlo Park, California, caused them to wonder what the classroom will be like in 10 or 15 years when he predicted that "by 1976 people will be walking around with combination computers-communicators in their pockets. The instruments will be about the size of a cigarette package, and will permit people to communicate at will with associates in distant cities."

Ralph Tyler, director of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford University, participated in a panel discussion on national assessment of education.

Dr. Tyler is chairman of a committee investigating the feasibility of national assessment, which would try to find the answer to How good are our schools? "Nobody knows and so everybody guesses," he said. Dr. Tyler said the effort would represent a new use of testing, not to determine how individual students or school systems are performing, but to determine the national level of educational achievement.

On June 1, Maxine Hess, Lakewood, Ohio, becomes DESP president, succeeding James M. May, Tulsa, Oklahoma. Recently elected officers whose terms begin at the same time are president-elect, Glen L. Hanks, Kansas City, Missouri; vice-president, Ruth Crossfield, Wichita, Kansas; and two members at large of the executive committee, Daniel K. Akaka, Kaneohe, Hawaii, and Carolyn Troupe, Washington, D.C.

Buffalo Teachers Win $8 Million for Schools; Rochester Panel Urges New Salary Schedule

Three-Man Panel Backs Teachers On Pay Demands

A special panel called in to break the impasse between the Rochester (New York) Teachers Association and the local board of education has urged acceptance of a new teachers' salary schedule that would mean increases of $450 to $1,930 for each teacher next year. The panel also deplored the city's failure to provide sufficient school funds.

"Rochester, a city with few peers in the matter of per-capita income, is close to the point of inability to provide essential public services," the panel said. The panel was made up of Walter E. Oberer, professor of law, Cornell University; Marion B. Folsom, director of Eastman Kodak Co. and former secretary of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; and C. Peter McColough, executive vice-president of Xerox Corp.

The panel declared that funds presently available to the school board are inadequate. "The school board's allocation of these limited funds has been at the expense of the school teachers who have, in effect, been subsidizing the inadequate school budgets through their services at inadequate standards of compensation," the panel said.

Calling for "drastic action," the panel urged large salary increases for 1966-67 and additional increases for 1967-68.

The city's teachers voted overwhelmingly to accept the panel's recommendations. Their vote was 1,401 yes, 552 no. The Rochester teachers union, which told its members to vote no, said after the election that those who voted no should "now support the RTA in the attainment of their present bargaining objectives."

The Rochester school board agreed in advance to accept the findings of the panel. Thus it will ask the city council to vote the additional funds by May 15. RTA President Arnold Cantor said he was "optimistic" about chances for council approval.

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SHARPENING PROFESSIONAL NEGOTIATION SKILLS: Last week, NEA staff and field personnel went back to the classroom at NEA Center for a course in advanced professional negotiation techniques. The sessions were part of NEA's continuing efforts to expand staff expertise in areas of direct service to members. Speaking above is **Eric Taylor,** who headed the faculty for the course. Dr. Taylor is legal counsel on negotiations for various Canadian teachers organizations. His lectures covered the conduct of negotiations from the planning and organization stages, through a discussion of the scope of negotiations and of the importance of communications during the negotiation process, to successful culmination in the negotiation agreement. He explained techniques of proposal and counterproposal, application of "in-group" psychology, and defensive and offensive responses in negotiation.

Report Shows Southern Associations Voting To Remove Racial Restrictions

Racial restrictions to membership in Southern state education associations are on their way out in at least nine states. Moves toward merger of white and Negro associations have taken place in eight Southern states.

According to a report presented to the NEA Executive Committee last week, the following actions have been taken in the direction of implementation of recent NEA resolutions on racial restrictions of affiliates:

Georgia Education Association members voted 4 to 1 last month to remove the word "white" from their constitution. The Alabama Education Association's Assembly of Delegates voted almost unanimously in January to remove the word "white" from its constitution. The Arkansas Education Association, which has had no written barriers to membership, amended its constitution last year to guarantee membership rights to all.

The Florida Education Association removed racial bars to membership in 1964. A secret ballot of North Carolina Education Association members last year showed 83 percent in favor of removing racial restrictions. NCEA has provided that integrated local associations may be affiliated.

In March 1965, the South Carolina Education Association Delegate Assembly voted to delete the word "white" from its constitution. In October 1964, the Texas State Teachers Association removed written racial restrictions. The Tennessee Education Association in January 1965 was authorized by resolutions to accept all members from its local associations without regard to race. The Virginia Education Association adopted a local option plan in October 1964; the plan allows members of merged locals to become members of VEA.

The NEA Executive Committee was told that the following steps toward merger have been taken in the Southern associations:

In Alabama, AEA and the Alabama State Teachers Association have held joint meetings and are committed to preparing a joint plan for merger. In Arkansas, there has been a joint committee of AEA and the Arkansas Teachers Association since 1963. Agreement on the goal of merger has been reached but no date has been set.

In Florida, the boards of directors of the two associations met jointly in December and completed proposals for merger that will be voted on by the delegate assemblies of both associations this spring. In North Carolina, a liaison committee exists and is considering a merger plan.

In South Carolina, a merger committee has been appointed by SCEA and the Palmetto Education Association. In Tennessee, the TEA has appointed a joint committee with the Tennessee Education Congress to discuss common problems. The Teachers State Association of Texas has developed a plan to dissolve, presumably to allow members to join the TSTA. The TSAT Delegate Assembly will vote on the plan this summer.

In Virginia, VEA and Virginia Teachers Association representatives have met to discuss NEA resolutions on merger plans.

Industrial Arts Group Gets $10,890 Grant

A $10,890 grant received last month from the American Hardboard Association will enable the American Industrial Arts Association, an NEA department, to develop curriculum materials especially designed to introduce the rapidly growing hardboard industry into industrial arts programs.

Karl Gettle, instructor at the University of Maryland, is directing the AIAA-AHA project for the association.

The AIAA, with the assistance of the American Hardboard Association and 14 AHA member companies, is preparing 2,000 instructional kits, which are expected to be completed by September 1. Information about obtaining the kits is available from AIAA at NEA Center.

State Association, NEA Action Ends Crisis in Buffalo

The largest school budget increase in the history of Buffalo, New York —$8 million—has been won by the joint efforts of the local education association, the state association, and NEA. More than $5 million of the increase will go for teachers' salaries and will bring raises averaging over $1,000 for the entire school staff.

Buffalo teachers were threatening to withhold their services if a settlement was not reached by April 19.

The crisis ended April 11 when New York Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller pledged to back legislation for an extra $5.7 million for Buffalo and the city's mayor agreed to increase local school support by a matching $2.3 million.

The Buffalo Teachers Federation, an NEA-New York State Teachers Association affiliate, had been working hard but unsuccessfully with the school board, the mayor, and Governor Rockefeller for months when it asked state and national association help. NYSTA's executive secretary, G. Howard Goold, and several NEA representatives went to Buffalo early this month to assist in finding a solution to the worsening situation.

After meeting with Buffalo's mayor, Mr. Goold wrote to Governor Rockefeller, urging him to act to alleviate the city's fiscal problems. When the governor offered additional state aid, Buffalo Mayor Frank A. Sedita pledged that the city would increase its local school contributions.

Donald S. Laing, president of the Buffalo local association, said in a telegram to Mr. Goold on April 11 that "the eight million dollars increase in state and local funds for the 1966-67 board of education budget is in large part due to the strong support given to the Buffalo Teachers Federation by the New York State Teachers Association and the NEA."

Buffalo schools were the subject of a scathing report made last year after an investigation of the city's schools by NYSTA and NEA's Professional Rights and Responsibilities Commission. The report said that meager financing, public apathy, and bickering among educational leaders had been deepening an already bad situation. The report noted that Buffalo teachers' salaries were $1,000 below the average for the state.

Four Teachers Named To Receive 1966 Hilda Maehlin

CLASSROOM TEACHER FELLOWSHIPS: Four teachers—from Washington, California, West Virginia, and Texas—have been named to receive the 1966 Hilda Maehling Fellowships. The awards are given annually by the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers to help classroom teachers improve education and the teaching profession. The fellowships this year total $5,010 and will be used for projects concerned with developing grievance procedures, individualizing instruction, aiding disadvantaged children, and detecting speech defects. Winners are Wesley Ruff, social studies teacher in the public schools of Seattle, Washington; Dwight L. Hulse, sixth grade teacher in the Rio Linda (California) schools; Beatrice Harvey, art and demonstration teacher in the elementary schools, Lewisburg, West Virginia; and Ruth C. Burchett, speech therapist in the public schools of Lubbock, Texas.

Shown at their desk or in the classroom with the students or professional associates, the fellows (left to right, above) are *Mrs. Harvey, Mr. Ruff* (third from right), Mr. Ruff are *Gladys* of the Washington E director, Departmen *Shockley,* executive Mrs. Burchett is *Geo* nological College, L

News Roundup:

Highlights of Teachers Association Action Arou

Arkansas Gets First Negotiation Contract

Teachers in Fayetteville, Arkansas, have become the first in their state to gain a professional negotiation agreement.

The action came last month when the local board of education agreed to recognize the Fayetteville Education Association as the official representative of the system's professional staff. The new agreement also provides for solution of teacher-school board impasse, making it a level III agreement.

Earlier in the year, the local association in Fayetteville established in cooperation with the board procedures for processing grievances and code of ethics violations, as well as guidelines for placing teachers on the salary schedule.

Pay Increase Won In Rockford, Illinois

An index type salary schedule, two salary schedule raises, and an upward salary schedule correction are among major achievements of the past three years reported recently by the Rockford (Illinois) Education Association.

Other REA programs and positions accepted by the board of education and the public during this period have included a board of education paid-for hospitalization plan; a tax sheltered annuity plan; the continued right to present and discuss current issues at each open board of education meeting; and recognition (verbal) as the spokesman for the majority of teachers and all the administrative groups in the system. REA also worked to elect several members of the present seven-member school board.

REA officials attribute the association's accomplishments to local leadership and to the advice and guidance from close association with the field representatives of the Illinois Education Association and the NEA.

During these three years, 1963-64 to 1965-66, the Rockford teachers union lost 65 members, decreasing from 212 to 147, while the NEA-affiliated REA gained 407 members, increasing from 896 to 1,203.

Sanctions Bring Gains In Jersey Township

Faced with professional sanctions—including a halt to extracurricular activities—the school board in Neptune Township, New Jersey, this month agreed to raise teachers' salaries and to negotiate with the Neptune Township Teachers Association. The 300-plus teachers in the township will get increases averaging over $700 next year.

The New Jersey Education Association announced on April 4 that it was supporting the township teachers. On April 13, one day before teachers said they would halt some extracurriculars, the school board said it agreed to a two-year salary scale which includes maximums up to $10,500.

Carolina Credit Union

Rounding out its fourth year of service, the North Carolina Teachers Association Credit Union paid 5 percent dividends for the second consecutive year. Total assets are now in excess of $40,000, a 50 percent increase over 1964. NCTA credit union has a membership of 460 and specializes in the small loan field from $50 to $1,000.

Millage Vote Won In Sarasota, Florida

Teachers in Sarasota County, Florida, this year worked for and won voter approval of nearly doubled local revenues for the schools. As a result of the milage vote victory, teachers in the county will receive an average salary increase of $700.

The teachers carried out their campaign for the new funds through joint action of the Sarasota County Education and the Sarasota County Classroom Teachers Association. The joint efforts were so successful that the county's educators have decided to consolidate their associations this spring into one all-inclusive association with departments for classroom teachers and for administrators and supervisors.

Massachusetts Affiliate Aids Injured Student

Members of the Rutland (Massachusetts) Teachers Association make up the cast of the play "Cheaper by the Dozen," which they are presenting next month as a benefit for a former student. The student, who would have been a high school freshman this year, was injured in an automobile last September and has been in the hospital, paralyzed from his neck down, ever since.

Teachers in Kentucky Win Salary Victory

Kentucky Governor Edward T. Breathitt signed a pay-raise bill for teachers on March 9, calling it the most important state school law passed in the state in 12 years. The bill provides salary increases ranging from $450 to $1,100 for teachers over the next biennium.

The bill's passage followed strong professional action by the Kentucky Education Association, including the staging of a protest day on February 3 (see NEA Reporter, February 25).

New Hampshire City OK's Teacher Politics

The Berlin (New Hampshire) Teachers Association won in a vigorous campaign against the adoption of a city charter when the charter was defeated by a vote of 2,744 to 319 in an election held recently. The charter would have made it impossible for teachers to engage in any political activity except voting and expressing opinions.

The vote was significant because it was one of the largest special election votes ever held in the city. The Berlin Teachers Association headed by its president, William Armstrong, and its public relations director, Allan Steenbergen, led the fight against the charter on the grounds that it violated the constitutional rights of teachers and reduced them to second-class citizens.

New Jersey Teachers Win Negotiation Rule

The New Jersey Education Association's drive for professional negotiation bore fruit recently when the state board of education ordered all local school boards in New Jersey to "formulate and adopt written policies setting forth the procedures to be followed for the presentation, consideration, and resolution of grievances and proposals of its employees." The state board said the policies must be filed by July 1.

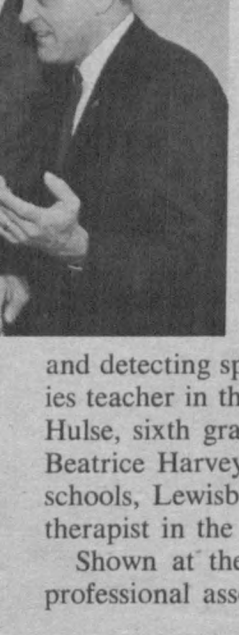
Meanwhile, NJEA is pressing two new bills in the state legislature that would provide mediation machinery in case of an impasse between teachers and school boards.

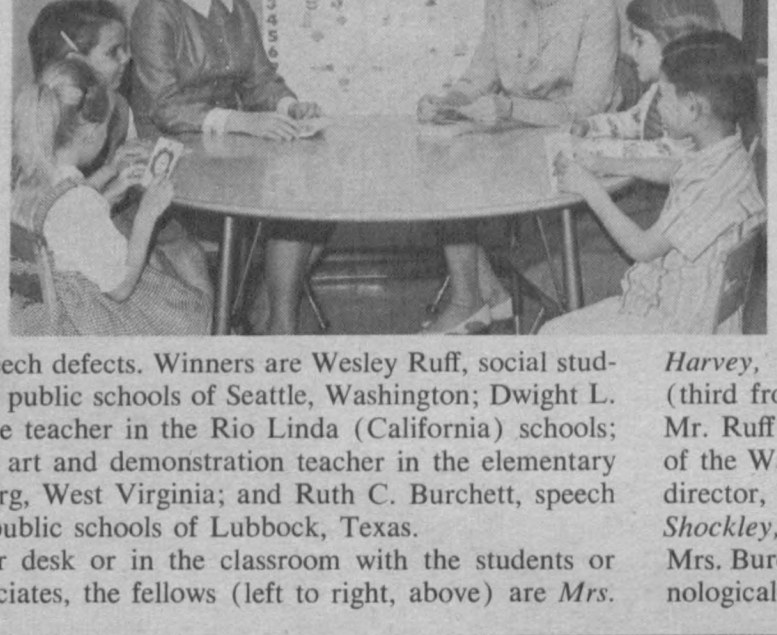
Vote on Federal Aid Reversed by Teachers

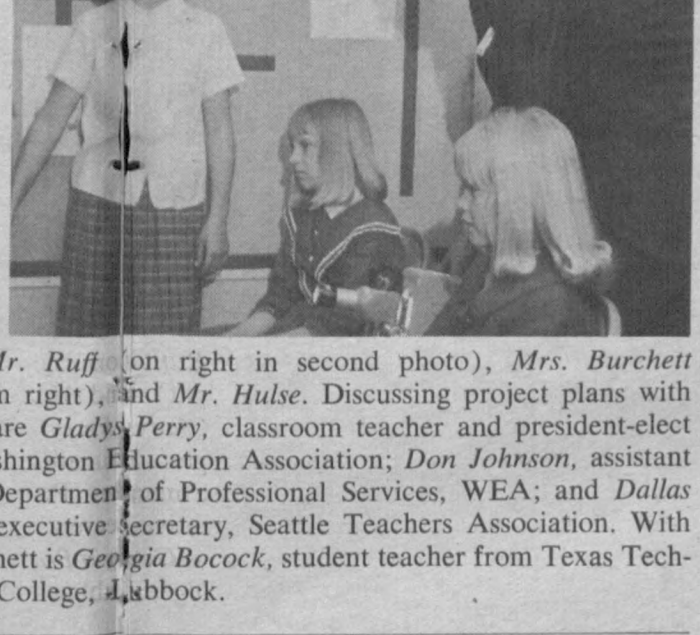
Ignoring a politically inspired vote of censure, the Orford (New Hampshire) Teachers Association last month helped persuade the citizens in their district to overrule a school board decision not to apply for funds under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (PL 89-10).

The chairman of the Orford School Board received considerable publicity throughout New Hampshire and the nation earlier this year when he persuaded a majority of the board to refuse to apply for federal aid funds. The board later passed a motion of censure against the local teachers as-

ed To Receive 1966 Hilda Maehling Fellowships







and detecting speech defects. Winners are Wesley Ruff, social studies teacher in the public schools of Seattle, Washington; Dwight L. Hulse, sixth grade teacher in the Rio Linda (California) schools; Beatrice Harvey, art and demonstration teacher in the elementary schools, Lewisburg, West Virginia; and Ruth C. Burchett, speech therapist in the public schools of Lubbock, Texas.

Shown at their desk or in the classroom with the students or professional associates, the fellows (left to right, above) are *Mrs. Harvey, Mr. Ruff* (on right in second photo), *Mrs. Burchett* (third from right), and *Mr. Hulse*. Discussing project plans with Mr. Ruff are *Gladys Perry*, classroom teacher and president-elect of the Washington Education Association; *Don Johnson*, assistant director, Department of Professional Services, WEA; and *Dallas Shockley*, executive secretary, Seattle Teachers Association. With Mrs. Burchett is *Georgia Bocock*, student teacher from Texas Technological College, Lubbock.

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tion and the Sarasota County Classroom Teachers Association. The joint efforts were so successful that the county's educators have decided to consolidate their associations this spring into one all-inclusive association with departments for classroom teachers and for administrators and supervisors.

Massachusetts Affiliate Aids Injured Student

Members of the Rutland (Massachusetts) Teachers Association make up the cast of the play "Cheaper by the Dozen," which they are presenting next month as a benefit for a former student. The student, who would have been a high school freshman this year, was injured in an automobile last September and has been in the hospital, paralyzed from his neck down, ever since.

Teachers in Kentucky Win Salary Victory

Kentucky Governor Edward T. Breathitt signed a pay-raise bill for teachers on March 9, calling it the most important state school law passed in the state in 12 years. The bill provides salary increases ranging from $450 to $1,100 for teachers over the next biennium.

The bill's passage followed strong professional action by the Kentucky Education Association, including the staging of a protest day on February 3 (see NEA REPORTER, February 25).

New Hampshire City OK's Teacher Politics

The Berlin (New Hampshire) Teachers Association won in a vigorous campaign against the adoption of a city charter when the charter was defeated by a vote of 2,744 to 319 in an election held recently. The charter would have made it impossible for teachers to engage in any political activity except voting and expressing opinions.

The vote was significant because it was one of the largest special election votes ever held in the city. The Berlin Teachers Association headed by its president, William Armstrong, and its public relations director, Allan Steenbergen, led the fight against the charter on the grounds that it violated the constitutional rights of teachers and reduced them to second-class citizens.

New Jersey Teachers Win Negotiation Rule

The New Jersey Education Association's drive for professional negotiation bore fruit recently when the state board of education ordered all local school boards in New Jersey to "formulate and adopt written policies setting forth the procedures to be followed for the presentation, consideration, and resolution of grievances and proposals of its employees." The state board said the policies must be filed by July 1.

Meanwhile, NJEA is pressing two new bills in the state legislature that would provide mediation machinery in case of an impasse between teachers and school boards.

Vote on Federal Aid Reversed by Teachers

Ignoring a politically inspired vote of censure, the Orford (New Hampshire) Teachers Association last month helped persuade the citizens in their district to overrule a school board decision not to apply for funds under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (PL 89-10).

The chairman of the Orford School Board received considerable publicity throughout New Hampshire and the nation earlier this year when he persuaded a majority of the board to refuse to apply for federal aid funds. The board later passed a motion of censure against the local teachers association when it sponsored a public meeting at which a representative from NEA spoke on PL 89-10.

On March 1, citizens of the school district voted 110-62 in an open meeting to reverse the board's action and to make application for federal funds. The meeting also voted out of office two members of the board majority, leaving the present board deadlocked 3-3 between those favoring federal aid and those opposing it.

Tennessee Legislature Passes Pay-Raise Bill

Before the Tennessee Legislature adjourned its special session on April 1, it approved a salary increase for teachers in public schools that will raise teachers' salaries $500 beginning in the 1966-67 school year, the Tennessee Education Association reports.

The Legislature also approved additional financial support for higher education, thereby providing salary increases for college and university personnel. In another action, it increased minimum foundation benefits for retired teachers from $3.34 per month for each year of creditable teaching service to $4.34 per month with no limit on creditable years of service.

Sanctions Announced By Maine Teachers

The Maine Teachers Association invoked statewide sanctions against the public schools of Portland April 14 and against the schools of Hermon on April 15.

The 600-member Portland Teachers Association asked for the sanctions, it said, as a means of resolving a salary dispute, of stopping school board interference with the administration of the schools, and of achieving a professional negotiation agreement.

The 38-member Hermon Teachers Association called for sanctions after the local school board rejected a compromise salary plan on April 11.

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NEA Rights & Responsibilities Investigation Teams Requested By Detroit, Knoxville Affiliates

NEA's Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities will dispatch an investigating team next month to Knoxville, Tennessee, where teachers have invoked sanctions in an attempt to get more funds for school support. The PR&R Commission was asked to look into the city school situation by the Knoxville Teachers League and by the Tennessee Education Association.

The local sanctions voted by the League early this month include withholding of teachers' services for noncompensated extracurricular activities and a public information campaign calling attention to inadequacies in the city's school systems.

Million Dollar Issue

At issue is more than a million dollars the city council slashed from the school board's $15.3 million budget. The extra funds were earmarked for reducing the teacher-pupil ratio and for making other educational improvements not related to teacher salaries.

League president Wanda L. Moody has accused the mayor and city council of Knoxville of "duplicity and gross bad faith" for their failure to provide the funds. In a circular distributed to city residents, Miss Moody said that the city officials last year promised "progress for education" if voters approved a 1 percent sales tax. The sales tax was approved (with teachers' help), but, according to Miss Moody, the mayor and council then reduced the amount of money previously received by the schools from local property taxes by 80 percent.

NEA's Professional Rights and Responsibilities Commission—in cooperation with the Michigan Education Association—has begun an investigation of the Detroit public schools. The investigation will continue, NEA PR&R spokesmen said late this month, despite the adverse ruling of an attorney employed by the Detroit board of education indicating fear that cooperating with the investigation might violate the state's labor relations law.

The Detroit Education Association requested the investigation.

During its first visit to Detroit early this month, the special committee making the investigation was blocked from visiting schools and from freely talking to staff members. The committee decided, however, that it would not be halted. It announced that a committee office has been opened in Detroit and that an investigation team would revisit Detroit next month.

The committee said it "has learned already that there are severe problems in the Detroit public schools, that there are solutions to these problems, and that the public has the right to know about both. Only with free access to all sources of information can the public recognize the problems, support the solutions, and ensure that their children will have the chance for full and equal educational opportunities."

Service Initiated To Help Place Negro Graduates

NEA and the Southern Education Foundation have begun a clearinghouse service to help Negro college graduates find positions in education. The service, called Project '66, began this month when 73 predominantly Negro colleges were asked to cooperate in placing their graduates in Northern and Southern school districts that face critical shortages of teachers.

The Subcommittee on Human Rights of NEA's Professional Rights and Responsibilities Commission is coordinating the project.

Project '66 was inspired by the report of an NEA task force which surveyed teacher displacement in the 17 Southern and Border States this past winter. The survey revealed that a large pool of recent Negro college graduates was available for employment. The survey report said that as many as 1,900 graduates of the class of 1965 who were certified to teach were not employed in the field of education.

The National Education Research Library in New York City is a commercial enterprise having no connection with the NEA.

APPOINTMENTS . . .

(Continued from page 1, column 1)

ciate director of the NEA Research Division, will become director August 1, succeeding Hazel Davis, who retires on that date. Dr. Robinson joined the NEA staff in 1957 as assistant director of the Research Division. He was named associate director last year.

The Executive Committee also announced that John H. Starie, consultant for local associations, will become director of a newly organized Division of Affiliates and Membership on August 1, upon the retirement of Ivan A. Booker, the present membership director.

NEA TESTIMONY . . .

(Continued from page 1, column 4)

. . . The preparation and in-service education of teachers in the elementary and secondary schools should be one of the major purposes of the graduate and undergraduate programs financed by this legislation."

Dr. Carr concluded: "The effects of this act will be wholesome. Its power to make a real difference in the way people behave, the way they think, and how they act on foreign policy issues, will be multiplied if we can make it clear that improved qualifications of elementary and secondary school teachers, in terms of international information and attitudes, is a very important purpose of the entire effort."

REPRESENTING NEA BEFORE CONGRESS: Appearing as NEA's spokesman before the House of Representatives' Task Force on International Education on April 7, NEA Executive Secretary **William G. Carr** (right) gave strong Association backing to the proposed International Education Act of 1966. (See story, page 1.) With Dr. Carr is the Task Force's chairman, Rep. **John Brademas** (D-Ind.).

INTERNATIONAL ACT OUTLINED . . .

(Continued from page 1, column 2)

Authorization. The bill authorizes "such sums as are needed" in fiscal years 1967-71 for grants and forbids any federal control of education under the act.

NDEA Amendment. The bill amends Title VI of the National Defense Education Act of 1958 (NDEA) to permit grants as well as contracts with higher education institutions to establish language and area study centers. The bill would delete requirements for federal funds to be provided on a matching basis for a 50 percent ceiling on federal participation. It also permits instruction in certain foreign languages not usually taught in U.S. universities.

NEA Needs More Funds To Continue Services at Full Efficiency, Carr Says

The NEA needs more funds in order to continue its present services at full efficiency. This, in sum, was the situation NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr outlined at a special meeting at NEA Center last week.

Attending the session were members of the NEA Executive Committee and representatives of the National Association of State Secretaries of Teachers Associations, the National Council of State Association Presidents, the National Council of Urban Education Associations, the American Association of School Administrators, and the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers.

Reasons for Pressure

Dr. Carr explained several reasons for the increasing pressure for additional funds. For one thing, he said, the Association today must respond to new social forces and newly identified problems which have implications for education. Among these problems, he said, are school desegregation, increasing urbanization, mounting costs of living, advancing technology, the accelerated pace of educational innovation, greater teacher demand for a more just share of the benefits of an affluent society, and fresh national recognition of the role of education and the resultant legislation by Congress.

Second, Dr. Carr reported, the Association has received and met a demand for additional services. He mentioned dozens of such services, including new consultant services for local associations, expanded welfare programs of insurance and annuities, greater publication and editorial services, founding of the NEA Center for the Study of Instruction, new field and regional offices, and new projects such as those on automation, school dropouts, and the academically talented student.

Sources of Funds

Sources of additional funds, Dr. Carr said, might be an increase in Association dues, even greater membership, further steps toward a unified dues structure, or a combination of these.

The NEA Board of Directors is expected to make a recommendation on ways of financing the NEA program following its June meeting in Miami Beach prior to the NEA Convention.

NEA Commission Endorses National Teacher Corps

The National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards has announced its "enthusiastic endorsement" of the National Teacher Corps, a federally financed program to bring added teaching resources into poverty areas of the nation. The NEA commission urged state and local TEPS groups, Student NEA chapters, local education associations, and college faculties to spread information about the Corps and to encourage talented teachers and students to apply for the Corps.

"The Corps is a means for experienced teachers to develop themselves personally and professionally," the commission said in a statement issued early this month. "It is an opportunity for recent college graduates to enter teaching in an exciting way, with responsibility combined with special training and close supervision.

"The new program is also an opportunity to demonstrate in action the vitality and effectiveness of many key ideas often proclaimed by educators," the commission said.

The commission urged that classroom teachers be involved in planning and conducting the Corps program. It recommended that corpsmen who are experienced teachers work in their home school districts and that Corps trainees, "if possible, live for a period of time in the community . . . talk to the poor . . . visit homes and community agencies."

ART AWARD WINNER Charles M. Dorn, executive secretary of the National Art Education Association (an NEA department), was among 25 art educators honored recently by the National Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C. Congratulating Dr. Dorn is **Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson,** who presented award medals during observation of the gallery's 25th anniversary. The award recipients were selected, according to gallery officials, because they are "exceptionally successful in enriching the lives of young people through an understanding of the visual arts."

Communication Studies Center Is Established

A Center for Communication Studies has been established at Santa Barbara, California, by the National School Public Relations Association, an NEA department. The center will focus on new developments in communications to aid in the improvement of school public relations.

The center will be closely associated with the Brooks Foundation.

ROUND TABLE ON TEACHING CAREERS: School systems today still follow the classic pattern of organization based on a bureaucracy . . . teaching still reflects conservative thinking, Vernon Haubrich, professor of education, Teachers College, Columbia University, told conferees in a keynote address opening a Teaching Career Month symposium held early this month at NEA Center. Dr. Haubrich advised that the teacher must appeal to and excite the student, he must get back to the traditional apprentice-master system. Another symposium participant, Cheryl Johannes, a student at the University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, asked the audience: How many of *you* have ever had a teacher that really inspired you? She said that good teachers should be training their students to ask questions. About 200 attended the NEA Center symposium on "The Teacher as an Agent of Social Change." School systems throughout the country were encouraged to hold similar round-table discussions to explore and analyze some of the complex problems facing teachers in the late 1960's. This year's Teaching Career Month theme was "Teachers: Partners in Progress."

Participating in the symposium above are (left to right): **Martha Dell Sanders,** teacher, Paducah, Kentucky; **Clarence Mitchell,** Washington representative, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; **Don Davies,** executive secretary of the National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards, who was the moderator; **Miss Johannes;** and **Dr. Haubrich.** Others who participated were Martin Essex, superintendent of schools, Akron, Ohio; and Thelma Spencer, teacher, Cleveland, Ohio.

NEA Annuity Program Expands To Include 31 Additional States

NEA's new tax-deferred annuity program—recently begun in New York State in co-sponsorship with the New York State Teachers Association—is now available in 31 additional states and in the District of Columbia.

In 18 other states, the need for an attorney general's opinion on group annuities or some other restriction prevents immediate application of the program. The 18 states are: Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Iowa (partially available), Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, and West Virginia.

Further information is available from NEA Annuity Program, Box 8040, Philadelphia, Pa. 19101.

CURRENT

What's Going On in TV, Radio, Press, and National Magazines

Television

(All times are Eastern Daylight Saving)

Discovery '66—Sundays, ABC-TV, 11:30 A.M. *May 8:* "Digging Up a Dinosaur" (R). *May 15 and 22:* "Alaska," Parts I and II (R). *May 29:* "Hawaii" Part I (R).

Look Up and Live—Sundays, CBS-TV, 10:30 A.M. Three-part series on teenagers and their world. *May 8:* "Impressions," general introduction to their world. *May 15:* "Voices," on-and-off-camera interviews with youngsters. *May 22:* "Images," teen-age sculpture, art, and music.

Stravinsky—Tuesday, May 3, CBS-TV, 10 P.M. A portrait of the 83-year-old Russian-born composer.

The Journals of Lewis and Clark—Sunday, May 8, NBC-TV, 6:30 P.M. Rebroadcast of documentary re-creating the historic expedition.

Death of a Salesman—Sunday, May 8, CBS-TV, 9 P.M. Lee J. Cobb and Mildred Dunnock re-create their stage roles in a two-hour adaptation of Arthur Miller's Pulitzer Prize-winning play.

An Austrian Affair—Sunday, May 15, NBC-TV, 6:30 P.M. Investigates signs of neo-Nazism in Austria today, with Robert MacNeil, narrator.

A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the White House—Thursday, May 19, NBC-TV, 8:30 P.M. Jack Paar hosts and narrates humorous incidents that have enlivened the history of American government.

The Russian Sports Revolution—Sunday, May 22, NBC-TV, 6:30 P.M. The Soviet state-controlled athletic system.

The 1966 National Drivers Test—Tuesday, May 24, CBS-TV, 10 P.M. Updated version of last year's audience participation examination.

NBC White Paper: "The Age of Kennedy"—Sundays, May 29 and June 5, NBC-TV, 6:30 P.M. Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., serves as consultant on this two-part documentary on John F. Kennedy.

Magazines

(May issues)

Atlantic—"The Perfect University," by American humorist, Morris Bishop, who offers a few tongue-in-cheek suggestions for improving higher education. Also, an analysis of the feelings of Southern Negro and white children through their drawings, excerpted from Harvard psychiatrist Robert Coles' forthcoming book.

Fortune—"Business Can Live With the Labor Shortage," contradicts theory that high school dropouts are unemployable.

Good Housekeeping—"Growing Peril—Teenage Use of Drugs for 'Kicks' " explains properties of LSD and five other commonly used drugs. And, "If the College of Your Choice Says 'No.' "

Harper's—"The Changing Campus: A Special Report," explores four current issues in higher education: "Cheating in College," by Ralph A. Raimi; "A New Direction for Negro Colleges," by Howard Zinn; "The Shame of the Graduate Schools: Comment and Rebuttal," replies to William Arrowsmith's article in the March 1966 issue; and "College Newspapers in Search of Their Own Voice," by former student editor Jeff Greenfield.

Parents' Magazine—"We Honor Our Teachers," guest editorial by Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller explaining why and how New York State celebrates "Teacher Recognition Day." Also, "Dropouts Anonymous," about a school in California that offers new hope to high school dropouts of all ages.

Redbook—"Why Young People Are Seeking New Values," by Richard Schickel, an assessment of our educational system as it reflects our social values.

Education's Old and New Establishments Raked Over Coals by Illinois Professor

TEACHER OF THE YEAR AT NEA CENTER: Elizabeth D. Koontz (center), president of the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers, introduces **Hazel Davis** (left), NEA Research Division director, to the 1966 Teacher of the Year, **Mona Dayton,** during a reception DCT gave in honor of Mrs. Dayton April 7 at NEA Center. Earlier in the week Mrs. Dayton, first grade teacher from Tucson, Arizona, had been presented the Teacher of the Year award by President Lyndon B. Johnson in a special White House ceremony. The award, given in recognition of "outstanding achievement as a teacher," is sponsored annually by Look Magazine in cooperation with the Council of Chief State School Officers. Mrs. Dayton was selected for her ability to teach children to observe, communicate, and record what they see, and to make them feel personally successful.

Harry S. Broudy Addresses 5,000 ASCD Conferees

Both the old and new education establishments have their faults, Harry S. Broudy told the 5,000 delegates to the annual meeting of the Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, an NEA department, held in San Francisco in mid-March. Dr. Broudy is professor of the philosophy of education at the University of Illinois at Urbana.

He said that members of the old establishment—which he defined as the professional educationists—have lost confidence in their own expertise and have refused to exert leadership. Dr. Broudy asserted that the new establishment is "the voice of the elite dedicated to training an elite to think for the common man rather than educating the common man to think for himself."

Today's curriculums, Dr. Broudy said, have "about as much design as grandma's attic or mother's handbag." He proposed that "educators should be sitting right now on the planning boards of industry and government, so that they will be privy to what is on the drawing boards for the next decade."

In an opening speech of the convention, John I. Goodlad, professor at the University of California at Los Angeles, told participants that the big changes in school subjects have been brought about by groups of university specialists in subjects like math, physics, and chemistry, with government and foundation support.

But now, he said, the emphasis is beginning to shift from modernizing the content of the various subjects to what the overall pattern should be and to how different subjects should be balanced in the schools.

Dr. Goodlad predicted that ultimately Americans will shift to a "humanistic" concept of education, which he said "sets as its goal the development of each individual's potential, fosters school programs centered on man, takes teachers and teaching seriously, and values each student simply because he is a human being."

Theme of the convention was "Strategy for Curriculum Change."

Let's Have Thursdays for Thinking, Ole Sand Tells Hawaiian Teachers

The classroom teacher needs time to think, time to plan, time to do research—perhaps we should have Thursdays for thinking, Ole Sand, director of NEA's Center for the Study of Instruction, told teachers in Hawaii last month.

Dr. Sand stressed the importance of a balanced curriculum. "We are bequeathed a disturbing imbalance that threatens to leave today's student starving in the humanities," he said.

"Ask today's child about the sun, and he will tell you that it is 93 million miles from the earth, approximately 866,500 miles in diameter, with a surface rotation of about 25 days at the equator. Yet, it will always be the larger purpose of education to show him the radiance of a sunset," Dr. Sand told the Hawaiian teachers.

Dr. Sand and CSI associate director Robert M. McClure held sessions on instruction on five of the six major islands of the state, drawing an estimated 1,200 teachers. They told teachers about CSI's work to improve curriculum and instruction and showed NEA filmstrips on "Deciding What To Teach" and "Planning and Organizing for Teaching."

The sessions made up the Hawaii Education Association's first conference on instruction. Association officials summed up the sessions as "without any doubt the most successful meetings ever planned by the HEA." They said they expected many of the curriculum ideas described at the sessions to be adopted in Hawaii in the coming months.

Peace Corps Seeks Teachers for Ethiopia

The Government of Ethiopia has asked for 200 Peace Corps teachers of English, history, geography, mathematics, science, industrial arts, and commercial subjects, NEA's Committee on International Relations announced recently.

Information is available from Education Desk, Peace Corps, Washington, D.C. 20525.

NEA President-Elect Lauds Film Festival

Irvamae Applegate, president-elect of the NEA, attended opening events of the first International Children's Film Festival, held March 28-April 3 in Santa Barbara, California, under the sponsorship of the Brooks Foundation, a nonprofit communication, research, and cultural center founded in 1963. Dr. Applegate hailed the festival as "another new bridge to international understanding and communication among the peoples of many nations."

NEA Will Sponsor Negotiation Seminar

A one-week national seminar on Professional Negotiation in Public Education will be sponsored July 31 through August 5 at the University of Chicago by NEA in cooperation with the Graduate School of Education of the university.

The seminar is designed for state and urban education association staffs, teacher association leaders, school board members and administrative staffs, and professors of education. Nationally known leaders in the field will serve as lecturers and consultants.

A $75 fee covers most costs. Registration may be made through Gerald E. Stroufe, Assistant to the Dean, Graduate School of Education, University of Chicago.

Dual Revolution Faces Us, College Educators Are Told

Education in the United States is in the midst of a dual-purpose revolution, according to the Ford Foundation's education program director. Speaking at the annual conference of NEA's Association for Higher Education last month in Chicago, Frank H. Bowles said the United States must find the means to maintain and strengthen professional education, advanced technology, and research while at the same time strengthening the educational system as a social instrument in order to reach children who are not succeeding in present programs.

"Can we develop our educational system by moving in two different directions—intellectual and social—at the same time?" Bowles asked.

In the closing general session, Howard R. Bowen, president of the University of Iowa and chairman of the National Commission on Technology, Automation, and Economic Progress, characterized the present century as the "age of education" rather than the "age of technology." He said, however, that education was too slow a process to solve the present unemployment situation. He called for a federal tax and expenditure policy that would "generate enough demand to achieve substantially full employment."

Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey and Senator J. William Fulbright spoke separately on higher education and the conflict in Vietnam. Although they differed on the need for U.S. military involvement, both called for a greater understanding and knowledge, among the American people, of China and the rest of Asia.

Past and Present Meet in Sessions Of Women Deans

The National Association of Women Deans and Counselors, an NEA department, observed its 50th anniversary early this month in the city in which it was founded, Washington, D.C. About 1,500 women deans and counselors attended the five-day annual conference. Theme was "Heritage and Horizons."

Speaker at the anniversary luncheon, Dorothy Goldberg, wife of UN Ambassador Arthur Goldberg, told the group that 20-year-olds on the campuses are speaking only to other 20-year-olds and "nobody ever heard about the 1930's." She urged closer communication between the deans and counselors and their charges, who are too young to remember "the way dictators can take away people's rights."

August Heckscher, director, The Twentieth Century Fund, identified the "twin dangers of our time": the "subordination of man to great organisms and powerful and impersonal entities," and "the power man has gained as a result of this efficient and all-controlling sense of organization."

New NAWDC officers include president-elect, Miriam A. Shelden, University of Illinois; and vice-president, Jacqueline A. Sterner, University of Arkansas.

Beautification Projects Sought

Members of local education associations are invited to send information about school projects in school and community beautification to the editor, *NEA Journal*.

Elementary Education Pre-Convention Session Set

Alice Keliher will explore the theme, "New Directions in Elementary Education," in an opening address at the annual workshop of the NEA Department of Elementary-Kindergarten-Nursery Education to be held June 23-25 in Miami Beach, Florida. Dr. Keliher is visiting professor at Wheelock College.

Another headline speaker at the 1966 workshop, which is scheduled just preceding the NEA Convention, will be Helen Heffernan, who will discuss "As We Move Ahead" at a luncheon meeting. Both educators are known nationally for their writings, speaking, and leadership.

Official Actions Regarding Unsatisfactory Educational Conditions

Below is a current listing of names of school districts or systems where a state education association or the NEA has notified members of the profession and the public that unsatisfactory educational conditions exist.

Association	District or System
• Maine Teachers Association	Hermon Public Schools
• Maine Teachers Association	Portland Public Schools
• National Education Association	Overseas Dependents Schools*
• New Jersey Education Association	Jersey City Public Schools

The Massachusetts Teachers Association lifted its sanctions against the Nantucket school committee on April 22, announcing that significant steps toward improvement began in mid-April when the school committee signed a negotiation contract with the Nantucket Teachers Association.

The North Dakota Education Association invoked sanctions on the Finley school board March 22, at the request of the Finley Education Association. On April 16, the NDEA announced that the sanctions had been lifted upon the recommendation of the Finley association that "enough improvement has been made and will be made in the dismissal policies at Finley."

*NEA's Urgent Advisory (first issued in November 1962) cautioning teachers about salary and educational deficiencies in the overseas dependents schools is now under review. If currently projected measures are taken to improve educational conditions in these schools, the Advisory may be lifted. (See related story on page 1.)

NAMES IN THE NEWS

When he returns from the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession meeting in August, NEA President **Richard D. Batchelder** will become assistant executive secretary, California Teachers Association, Southern Section. The CTA Southern Section's board of directors selected Mr. Batchelder for the assistantship and will recommend to the Southern Council, the association's representative body, that he be named successor to the secretary, **Lionel de Silva,** who will be retiring next year. Mr. Batchelder is now housemaster, Barry House, Newton High School, Newtonville, Massachusetts. . . . **Daniel Tuttle,** political columnist and former associate professor at the University of Hawaii, will succeed **James R. McDonough** as executive secretary of the Hawaii Education Association on July 1. Mr. McDonough is retiring after 24 years' service with HEA. . . . **Ed. Henderson,** executive secretary of the Florida Education Association, will retire August 1, 1967. . . . **Craig Minear,** executive secretary of the Colorado Education Association, will retire on January 1, 1967, after 22 years' service with the association. . . . State association presidents who took office in March are Alabama Education Association, **Robert L. Saunders,** Auburn; Alabama State Teachers Association, **Anthony S. Butler,** Lisman; Georgia Education Association, **Clyde W. Kimball,** Atlanta; North Carolina Education Association, **E. S. Simpson,** Smithfield; and Oregon Education Association, **Ralph C. Rands,** Portland. . . . **Frank M. Grittner,** supervisor of modern foreign languages in the Wisconsin State Department of Public Instruction, has been appointed recording secretary for the NEA Department of Foreign Languages. He succeeds **Joseph C. Hutchinson,** chief of the Research and Standards Division of the Defense Language Institutes, Washington, D.C., who had served in the post since the department was formed in 1961. **Marie Esman Barker,** foreign language supervisor in the El Paso Public Schools, has been appointed DFL regional representative of Region VII (Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Colorado, Nebraska, Texas, New Mexico) succeeding **Elizabeth H. Ratté**. . . . **Miriam Geyer,** retiring president of the Tucson Education Association and an English teacher at Palo Verde High School, died recently. . . . **Arthur W. Combs,** University of Florida, Gainesville, is now president of the Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development. Outgoing president **Galen Saylor,** University of Nebraska, Lincoln, becomes ASCD vice-president. Other new ASCD officers include president-elect, **J. Harlan Shores,** University of Illinois, Urbana; and executive committee member for a three-year term, **Rodney Tillman,** Minneapolis Public Schools. . . . Newly elected 1966-67 president of the National Business Education Association (takes office on July 1) is **Herbert A. Tonne,** New York University. He is now NBEA vice-president. **F. Kendrick Bangs,** University of Colorado, will be new NBEA vice-president, and **Donald J. Tate,** Arizona State University, treasurer. The current president, **Harry Huffman,** of Ohio State University, will continue to serve on the NBEA Executive Board. . . . During their convention in March, the American Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation presented awards for excellence to nine prominent educators and others who work in the AAHPER field, including **T. M. Stinnett,** NEA, in recognition of his indelible contribution to the advancement of teacher education and professional standards, and **James L. McCaskill,** NEA, in recognition of his leadership in advancing educational opportunity for all youth. . . . **John I. Goodlad,** University of California at Los Angeles, is newly elected president-elect of the American Educational Research Association. **Ned A. Flanders,** University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, was elected member-at-large of the executive committee for 1966-69. New vice-presidents are **Jack A. Culbertson,** Ohio State University; **Robert Glaser,** University of Pittsburgh; and **John Drumboltz,** Stanford University. . . . **John Kourmadas,** editor for four years of the *Bulletin* of the National Association of Secondary-School Principals, resigned recently to become director of information for the Urban Land Institute.

Secondary Principals Choose Eleven For Programs of International Study

Seven educators from abroad and four Americans have been selected to receive the first series of grants in two international study programs of the National Association of Secondary-School Principals.

The NASSP Committee on International Programs has chosen secondary education leaders from Colombia, England, Germany, and Turkey to participate in the first program. They will visit this country for one or two semesters, serving as assistant administrators in selected U.S. secondary schools. Travel expenses will be paid by NASSP, and the school districts involved will provide funds for living expenses.

Grants for the second program, in which Americans go abroad, may range up to $10,000 for a year's visit to foreign educational facilities in order to study their secondary school techniques. Chosen to receive the grants for this coming year are Robert L. Amsden, Maplewood, New Jersey; Terrance E. Hatch, Logan, Utah; Owen M. Henson, Topeka, Kansas; and Marutiz Johnson, Jr., Ithaca, New York.

NEA Mutual Fund

The NEA Mutual Fund is now offered for sale in Virginia. This makes the fund available in all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

As of April 15, the NEA Mutual Fund had total assets of $4,385,310. The net asset value per share was $12 and the offering price was $12.24. The number of shareholders on the same date was 5,323.

For a prospectus of the NEA Mutual Fund write to Educators Fund Management Corporation, Suite 1208, 1101 17th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Capsule Program for 1966 Convention (See Page 8)

NEA REPORTER

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Miami Beach Convention Will Draw Over 10,000

Professional educators from every state of the Union and from overseas will assemble in Miami Beach for six days this summer to examine some of the basic issues in education and to set guidelines for the coming years of association activity.

The 104th annual NEA Convention opens Sunday, June 26, and runs through Friday, July 1. At least 10,000 educators and their families are expected to attend.

Speakers at the Convention include Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare John W. Gardner, who will address delegates at the opening assembly Sunday night; Ralph McGill, publisher of the *Atlanta Journal,* who will speak on Thursday night; and Andrew Holt, president of the University of Tennessee and a former NEA president, who will ask "Are You a 'Professional'?" at the final Convention session Friday night.

NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr will report to the Convention on Tuesday afternoon. Outgoing NEA President Richard D. Batchelder will speak on the Convention's theme, "Free To Teach," Tuesday evening.

Business sessions of the NEA Representative Assembly will be held Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. New officers will be elected Friday. A reception for candidates for NEA offices will be held Monday night in the Fontainebleau Hotel's ballroom.

A joint meeting of the American Association of School Administrators, the National Association of Secondary-School Principals, the Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, and the NEA Department of Rural Education is scheduled for Monday morning. Most NEA departments

(See MIAMI CONVENTION, page 6, column 4)

Third Grant Continues Work of NEA Project On Talented Students

NEA's Academically Talented Student Project has received an additional grant from the Carnegie Corporation to continue its work for another two years. The eight-year-old project, directed by Charles E. Bish, received two earlier grants from the Carnegie Corporation.

Dr. Bish said that the major emphasis of the project during its next two years would be the development of a publication to provide information to foster better understanding of the rapid learner. The publication will be sent free to all schools in the nation, he said.

$3.8 Billion in Aid to Education Wins House Committee Approval

A HANDSHAKE FROM THE PRESIDENT: As one way of expressing his appreciation of NEA's support for the National Teacher Corps, President **Lyndon B. Johnson** invited NEA Executive Secretary **William G. Carr** and other representatives of NEA and its departments to the White House on May 13 for the ceremonies surrounding the signing of the 1966 supplemental appropriation bill that includes Teacher Corps funds. The President is handing Dr. Carr one of the pens used in the signing. Nat'l Ed. Assn. photo (Di Dio)

Johnson Signs Legislation To Fund Beginning of National Teacher Corps

President Lyndon B. Johnson on May 13 signed into law the first financing for the National Teacher Corps program and said it will help "take the light to all the dark places in this nation." Almost a year after the program was authorized, Congress appropriated $9.5 million for a Teacher Corps to operate in slum schools. This money was included in a $2.8 billion supplemental appropriation President Johnson signed to finance a host of federal agencies during the remaining weeks of the fiscal year that ends June 30.

To the Congressional representatives present during the signing of the legislation, President Johnson voiced a special plea—to make available "the funds we need—and we desperately need them—for the Teacher Corps" next fiscal year. He urged Congress to "give the Teacher Corps a chance to give others a chance."

Although Congress agreed to the $9.5 million in the supplemental bill which the President was signing, the House of Representatives has refused any funds for the Teacher Corps for the fiscal year beginning July 1. The President appealed to the Senate to restore the $31 million he had requested. The President said some "would have us wait before launching the Teacher Corps"—wait for more money, wait for a Vietnam settlement —"Oh, just wait, wait, wait."

He said that "this is no time to wait," that slum schools and poor children have waited long enough. He added that he had instructed Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare John W. Gardner to recruit and train the maximum number of teacher volunteers the appropriation will allow so they can be on the job in the fall.

U. S. Commemorative Stamp Set for Release at Convention

A new five-cent U.S. postage stamp designed by Pulitzer Prize-winning cartoonist Herblock will be released in Miami Beach on July 1, the final day of the NEA Convention. The stamp commemorates the 175th anniversary of the Bill of Rights. Postmaster-General Lawrence F. O'Brien will speak at the Convention the same day.

Four 1966 Bills Receive Attention On 'Historic Day'

Federal aid bills that would bring an estimated $3.8 billion to the field of education were cleared by the House Committee on Education and Labor on April 27. Committee Chairman Adam Clayton Powell (D-N.Y.) called it "an historic day for education" as he announced committee approval of the four bills.

The bills are the International Education Act of 1966, the Library Services and Construction Act Amendments of 1966, Higher Education Amendments of 1966, and the Children's Summer Lunch Program Act.

In addition, at press time Representative Powell's committee had under consideration the Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments. This bill, approved by Rep. Carl Perkins' (D-Ky.) General Subcommittee on May 11, contains authority to continue the $450 million impacted areas aid program. The bill would delete a $400 million "incentive bonus" plan for schools in poverty areas and carry about $1.6 billion in spending authority for the year starting July 1, 1966.

The four bills already approved by Representative Powell's committee on April 27 are outlined below:

International Education Act of 1966 (HR 14643)

This bill, a "clean bill" for HR 12452 sponsored by Rep. John Brademas (D-Ind.), would provide for a domestic program, to be administered by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, of grants designed to strengthen the resources and capabilities of American colleges and universities in international studies and research. Unlike nearly all earlier legislation concerning the international education activities of other agencies, it strengthens the resources of personnel and organized knowledge in U.S. colleges and universities as it draws upon them.

Domestic in focus, it is not an educational foreign aid bill, nor is it designed to produce certain specific categories of trained personnel.

The proposed authorizations in the bill are: $10 million in fiscal year 1967, $40 million in fiscal year 1968, and $90 million in fiscal year 1969. There are approximately 2,000 degree-granting colleges and universities in the United States which would be eligible for grants under the bill.

Section 3 of the bill would authorize grants to universities, or groups of universities, for graduate centers of

(See $3.8 BILLION, page 6, column 1)

Two Boards Win Awards For Quality

Members of school boards in Portland, Oregon, and Sisseton, South Dakota, won the first National Education Association-Thom McAn School Board Awards for outstanding leadership in providing quality education in their communities.

Initiated last summer, the annual recognition project is sponsored by the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers in cooperation with the Thom McAn Company. It is designed to focus public attention on the school board's contribution to its community and to broaden respect and understanding between the board and the professional education community. The school boards were nominated by 226 local teachers associations.

Sixteen other school boards, cited as regional winners and runners-up for creative educational accomplishments, are located in Amherst-Pelham, Massachusetts; Coatesville, Pennsylvania; Leitchfield, Kentucky; Walker County, Georgia; Columbus, Ohio; Concordia, Kansas; Omaha, Nebraska; Livingston, Montana; Alamosa, Colorado; Tucson, Arizona; Needham, Massachussets; Metropolitan Nashville-Davidson County, Tennessee; Champaign, Illinois; El Paso, Texas; Greater Anchorage, Alaska; and Riverside, California.

A HARD LOOK AT WASHINGTON'S SCHOOLS: In a one-day work conference April 30 on "What's Right and What's Wrong with District of Columbia Schools," practicing educators in the Washington, D.C., schools—classroom teachers, counselors, principals, school psychologists, and others who are in daily contact with children—brought their personal experience to bear on problems everyone is talking about. More than 200 attended the meeting at NEA Center, held under the auspices of the District of Columbia Education Association and the NEA. The program included group discussions and panel discussions. A list of recommendations developed during the conference includes calls for more and smaller classes, for more time to teach, for streamlining the substitute teacher system, and for use of teacher aides. But there was recognition, too, of school strengths—primarily that the 6,300-member professional staff is supported by countless dedicated teachers and parents working together, their labors seldom recognized. Conferees agreed it takes more than recommendations to bring change—that only a constructive action program can wipe out the weaknesses and augment the strengths of a school system.

NEA Affiliates Top Unions 96% to 3%

A recent five-state tally shows that NEA-affiliated associations have won exclusive representation rights in 784 (about 96 percent) of 817 districts. Teachers unions won in only 27 districts (about 3 percent); either joint or nonaffiliated organizational representation was chosen in six districts (less than 1 percent). Representation is determined either by (1) elections or (2) stipulation of exclusive representation rights in the absence of a contest in the states in which negotiation laws are now in effect—Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, Washington, and Wisconsin.

Of the 255 representation elections held, NEA-affiliated associations were chosen by teachers in 196 districts (over 87 percent of the cases); unions were chosen in 26 (over 11 percent); in three elections, teachers chose either joint or nonaffiliated organizational representation.

Exclusive representation rights, as provided by the laws of four of the states, have been officially awarded through stipulation in a total of 595 districts to date. NEA-affiliated associations were designated in 588 of those districts (99.3 percent of the cases); unions were designated in one district; and designations were awarded for either joint or nonaffiliated organizational representation in three districts.

Science Stressed in New Statement By Educational Policies Commission

Awareness of the searching nature of the scientific spirit advances the concept of teaching as promotion of the development of the learner from within, the Educational Policies Commission says in a statement issued this month. "In this way, schools can be profoundly concerned with values and ethics in a manner fully consistent with the democratic belief in the dignity of the individual and with the scientific belief that no one—the school included—knows the final answers."

The new statement, titled "Education and the Spirit of Science," urges educators to promote an understanding of seven values on which science is everywhere based. These seven, the commission says, are: (1) longing to know and to understand; (2) questioning of all things; (3) search for data and their meaning; (4) demand for verification; (5) respect for logic; (6) consideration of premises; and (7) consideration of consequences.

"These values are not stated the way more traditional values are stated," the statement goes on. "They do not contain some of the traditional value words, such as *love, honesty, beauty,* or *patriotism.* But neither are they necessarily in conflict with traditional values."

The statement points out that "instead of insisting on [the individual's] acceptance of certain values favored by men or groups allegedly wiser than he, the spirit of science insists that he make up his own mind. In this, the values of science are the most complete expression of one of the deepest of humane values—the belief in human dignity."

Michigan Association Applies Sanctions To Southgate Schools

The Michigan Education Association early this month applied statewide sanctions to the Southgate School District, Wayne County, after the breakdown of negotiations between the Southgate Education Association and the school board. The Southgate association and MEA said that the sanctions were being applied because unilateral action was taken by the board to distribute state aid funds and to change the teacher salary schedule, despite earlier agreement by the board to work with the association on both matters.

"As a result of the action of this board of education in abandoning negotiations and acting unilaterally and arbitrarily, the Southgate Education Association has filed a legal suit in Wayne County and has filed charges of unfair labor practices with the Michigan Labor Mediation Board," MEA reported on May 9.

MEA said it would continue to investigate the situation until it is assured that unfavorable conditions in the Southgate schools have been improved.

Gifts to NEA Fund for Teacher Rights Reported from More Than 100 Groups

With the addition of 18 local associations since the last listing appeared in the REPORTER, the number of units reporting 100 percent contributions to the NEA Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights has surpassed the 100 mark. As of May 13, 108 groups had collected contributions from all members for the Fund, which is used to provide legal and financial assistance to members of the teaching profession who face arbitrary dismissal or are otherwise unfairly treated.

The latest local associations to announce 100 percent contributions to the Fund are:

Massachusetts—Rehoboth Teachers Association, Plainville TA, Topsfield TA, Douglas TA, Fernal State School Teachers Alliance, and Pine Hill School of the Dover-Sherborn Teachers Association. Connecticut— Newtown TA. Illinois—Triad Education Association, Naperville High School TA. Kentucky — Middlesboro EA. Michigan—West Branch EA. Minnesota — Goodridge EA. Montana — Froid Local Unit, MEA. New Jersey—Lacey Township EA, Buena Regional EA. New York—North Colonie TA. Pennsylvania—Hempfield Area EA. Wyoming—Worland CTA.

Peace Corps Wants 700 for Micronesia

NEA's Committee on International Relations is cooperating with the Peace Corps in its efforts to recruit more than 700 volunteers to serve in Micronesia. The Peace Corps hopes to have several hundred volunteers in the Pacific trust territory by October, following their training beginning in July. Application may be made by airmail to Peace Corps, Washington, D.C. 20525. Applicants will be notified by telephone within 15 days of receipt of their applications.

NAMES IN THE NEWS

Robert Gilstrap, assistant professor of elementary education at the University of Florida, Gainesville, will become the first executive secretary of the NEA Department of Elementary-Kindergarten-Nursery Education in September. **Ethel Thompson,** NEA consultant in elementary education, will continue as staff liaison. . . . **Anna Rankin Harris,** dean of women, University of Vermont, has been named executive director of the National Association of Women Deans and Counselors. She will take over her duties on August 1. **Ruth Berg Maul,** acting head of NAWDC since May 1965, will continue as administrative assistant. . . . **Robert E. Finch,** director of continuing education for the Cincinnati Public Schools, is the new president-elect of the National Association for Public School Adult Education. He will take office during the NAPSAE conference November 1966 and will begin serving as president after the 1967 conference. . . . **Robert W. McLain,** NEA staff contact for the Overseas Education Association, recently visited schools in Germany and Spain. While in Germany, Mr. McLain received the OEA School Bell Award for his efforts on behalf of P.L. 89-391, which increases salaries for overseas teachers. **Congressman Morris K. Udall** (D—Ariz.) and **Senator Vance Hartke** (D—Ind.) have also been designated recipients of the awards for their work with the bill. . . . **Donald L. Carothers,** teacher from the Downers Grove (Illinois) School System, joined the staff of the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers early this month in a newly created position as program and publications coordinator. . . . The Arkansas Education Association honored **T. M. Stinnett** recently with a presentation of an engraved plaque and a resolution of appreciation for his "unparalleled contribution to the cause of public education in this country."

EDUCATORS TAKE THE LEAD: Negro and white educators from every Southern State sat down together within the past 30 days and grappled with the realities of faculty desegregation problems. The educators—more than 750 of them—heard talks, held discussions, and planned action programs at four Regional Conferences on Faculty Desegregation. The conferences, sponsored by NEA and jointly financed with the U.S. Office of Education, were held in Fort Worth, Washington, D.C., Atlanta, and Nashville. Participating were teachers, administrators, and local and state teachers association leaders. The conferees talked facts; they were not concerned with the *whys* or *ifs* of faculty desegregation, but with the *hows*. Though for some it was the first integrated session of this type they had ever attended, they soon found themselves working together to find answers to such questions as "How can we educate our communities to accept change?" "What are some of the mechanisms that will lead to fair assignment of faculty as schools are desegregated?" and "How can we stop the buck-passing in our communities and get on with the important goal—quality education for all children?"

The PR&R Committee on Human Rights of Educators—which conducted the four conferences—labeled them "surprisingly successful." One mark of their success is that several state-level conferences on faculty desegregation are already scheduled. The U.S. Office of Education has given NEA an additional grant of $60,000 to conduct these sessions.

The two photos at left above show discussion groups at the Atlanta conference early this month. At right, **Wade Wilson,** vice-chairman of the PR&R Committee on Human Rights of Educators, addresses conferees in Nashville on May 2. Dr. Wilson is director of the Division of Industrial Arts at Cheney (Pa.) State College and is president-elect of the Pennsylvania State Education Association.

Official Actions Regarding Unsatisfactory Educational Conditions

Below is a current listing of names of school districts or systems where a state education association or the NEA has notified members of the profession and the public that unsatisfactory educational conditions exist.

Association	District or System
• Maine Teachers Association	Hermon Public Schools
• Maine Teachers Association	Portland Public Schools
• Michigan Education Association	Southgate Public Schools
• National Education Association	Overseas Dependents Schools*
• New Jersey Education Association	Jersey City Public Schools

When an association officially reports that conditions have improved in any of the above districts or systems, the NEA REPORTER will announce the action.

*NEA's Urgent Advisory (first issued in November 1962) cautioning teachers about salary and educational deficiencies in the overseas dependents schools is now under review. If currently projected measures are taken to improve educational conditions in these schools, the Advisory may be lifted.

Council in Rochester Votes Gains for Teachers

Acting on the recommendations of an ad hoc committee called in to break an impasse between the local board of education and the Rochester (New York) Teachers Association, the Rochester city council has voted a salary increase for teachers. Under the new schedule approved May 13, Rochester teachers will receive increases of from $550 to $1,930 in 1966-67.

The city council also voted to reduce the number of steps on the bachelor's degree and master's scale. In addition, the council added a career increment at the twenty-fifth year.

The ad hoc committee recommendations had been approved prior to council action by an overwhelming majority of Rochester's teachers (see April 29 NEA REPORTER).

HI-RISE FOR HAPPY RETIREMENT LIVING: Applications from members of NEA and the National Retired Teachers Association are already being taken for this modern 17-story, nonprofit apartment house for retired educators and other retired professionals which will be built by the Dade County (Florida) Classroom Teachers Association on Biscayne Bay in one of Miami's most exclusive areas. The location is five minutes from the beach and five minutes from downtown Miami. In addition to the fully carpeted 272 one-bedroom apartments, facilities such as sun deck, commissary, auditorium-social hall, and hobby rooms will provide accommodations for social, recreational, and cultural activities. Cost will be $3.2 million, with construction expected to be completed in about a year and a half. The purpose of this "Florida First," according to Dade County CTA spokesmen, will be to provide independent retirement living at nonprofit rentals. They encourage members planning ahead to retirement to apply now. For information, write CTA Hi-Rise, 1451 North Bayshore Drive, Miami, Florida 33132.

Our Traditional Goals No Longer Fit, Russell Tells Audiovisual Conference; Telecommunications Hookup Utilized

Educators can no longer look to the past for guidance, James E. Russell, secretary of the Educational Policies Commission, told some 5,000 delegates, exhibitors, and their families attending the annual meeting of NEA's Department of Audiovisual Instruction last month at San Diego, California.

Because of the rapid increase in knowledge, said Dr. Russell, "our traditional goals do not fit . . . the sum total of human experience which lies in our past is not as important for the young man in high school today as are the events which lie in his own future."

Redefining the goals of modern education, Dr. Russell called for the promotion of rational thinking. When citizens of the future face situations in their lives, "they will have to think," he said. "Our job, then, is to teach them to think."

An unusual feature of the meeting was a telecommunications hookup with the convention of the Council on Medical Television in San Francisco.

Through a two-way voice linkup and a one-way electro-writer operated in San Diego, the two groups were able to hear the same speaker and to interject comments. The electro-writer also enabled the DAVI group to prepare diagrams and notes which were viewed in both cities simultaneously.

The experiment was designed to show how telecommunications devices could be used to hook up a number of universities, schools, and libraries.

The $1,000 DAVI Memorial Scholarship for outstanding work in the audiovisial field was presented to Frank Degiammarino, assistant coordinator of instructional materials and services, Lexington, Massachusetts, public schools.

Rene Kaplan, a fourth-grade teacher in Farmingdale, New York, received the $500 Programed Instruction Award given by the Behavioral Research Laboratories of Palo Alto, California, for outstanding use of programed instruction in her classroom.

Two $350 scholarship awards presented by the H. Wilson Company of Chicago went to Nancy Pline, business education teacher in the Rochester, New York, public schools, and John Harmon of San Jose, California. The Wilson awards are for outstanding use of audiovisual materials in the classroom.

East-West Conference Accents Idea Exchange On Uses of New Media

The first East-West Media Conference in Honolulu, Hawaii, early this month brought together some 130 educators from the United States, Canada, India, Taiwan, Thailand, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico.

The meeting, which followed the annual meeting of NEA's Department of Audiovisual Instruction, was sponsored by DAVI, the East-West Center of the University of Hawaii, and the Hawaii Audiovisual Association.

Anna L. Hyer, executive secretary of DAVI, said that, in light of the success of the Honolulu meeting, the department was considering invitations from Puerto Rico and Mexico to hold similar conferences in future years.

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1966 School Bell Awards Salute Education Co
In Twelve Magazines, Three TV Projects, New

Repeat Winners Include Look Magazine, Changing Times, and National Observer; ABC, NBC, and CBS TV Programs Cited

Twelve national magazines, a national newspaper, and three network television projects were named today as winners of the 1966 National School Bell Awards. The awards, designed to salute distinguished coverage of education by all communications media, have been sponsored by NEA and five other national organizations in the education field for the past 11 years. Winners receive lucite-encased bronze medallions depicting in relief an old-fashioned school bell.

Magazine winners this year are *Changing Times, Ebony, Harper's, Redbook, Saturday Review, Fortune, McCall's, Reader's Digest, Look, U.S. News & World Report, The Reporter,* and *The Rotarian.* The award in the press field goes to *The National Observer.* ABC, CBS, and NBC won firsts in the broadcast field.

The 1966 magazine awards include several newcomers as winners, but also many publications that have demonstrated consistent interest in quality education reporting over the years. Among the latter are *Look,* which has received an award every year since the awards were founded, and *Changing Times,* which has won six times in the past.

Four monthlies and one weekly magazine won awards for the continuous and consistently excellent quality of their reporting. Among these was *Changing Times,* which printed 18 major articles on education during the 1965-66 year. Among them were samples of the regular column by Sidney Sulkin which surveys trends in education each month.

'Ebony' Wins Award

Ebony, another monthly, represented by seven major articles this year, was also cited for its continuous coverage. The awards committee found the magazine's treatment of integration in Negro colleges; the Wilmington plan to upgrade education in changing neighborhoods; a perceptive profile of Elizabeth D. Koontz, president of the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers; and other articles considered to be constructive and stimulating.

Eight articles in *Harper's,* most of them on major current concerns in higher education, rated a top award, as did the five articles carried by *Redbook,* which emphasized education in the primary years. Three of the five *Redbook* articles were written by Bernard Asbell.

The weekly magazine *Saturday Review* was cited for its continuous coverage in articles which ranged from the schools of Appalachia and "all-white" school textbooks to college admissions and teaching about venereal disease.

Distinguished Interpretation

Three monthlies—*Fortune, McCall's,* and *Reader's Digest*—were saluted for their distinguished interpretation of education issues.

Fortune's award was for its two-part series: "On the Campus: A Troubled Reflection of the United States" by Max Ways, September and October 1965, *McCall's* won for its single article, "Teachers Who Make Children Hate School" by Samuel Grafton, January 1966: and *Reader's Digest* was cited for the article, "How To Go to College on Nothing a Year," by Lester Velie, February 1966.

In the weekly or biweekly field, the winners of the continuous coverage citations were *Look,* represented by 16 articles ranging from "Oklahoma's Education War" and "The Plot To Take Over the PTA" to major articles on sex education and testing; and *U.S. News & World Report* for 10 articles on diverse subjects, including junior colleges, big-city schools in trouble, getting into college, and analyses of how federal monies for education are being spent.

Thoughtful Analysis

The article, "Integrating the Negro Teacher Out of a Job," by Barbara Carter, which appeared in the August 12, 1965, issue of *The Reporter,* was selected for an award because of its thoughtful analysis of a growing educational problem.

Another single article, this one in a specialized audience magazine, won an award for *The Rotarian.* The winning story was "Give Them Libraries," by Mary V. Gaver, published in the March 1966 issue.

In the press field, *The National Observer* walked away with its second School Bell Award in two years. The 1966 medallion was awarded to this national newspaper for the articles by education writer Jerrold K. Footlick which were later reprinted in the 176-page Newsbook, "Education—A New Era," published February 14, 1966. The committee said that these reports in depth contributed greatly to the general public understanding of current controversial issues in education.

Broadcast Winners

In the broadcast field, the award for distinguished documentary interpretation of education in a single program went to ABC News and to David L. Wolper productions for "The Teenage Revolution," broadcast on the ABC Television Network, October 29, 1965.

Another winner was CBS News' national testing series which included "The National Drivers' Test," broadcast first on May 24, 1965, and repeated August 30; "The National Citizenship Test," November 23, 1965; and "The National Health Test," January 25, 1966. All were aired by the CBS Television Network.

'Inherit the Wind' Cited

The National Broadcasting Company received its award for distinguished dramatic interpretation of education through the program, "Inherit the Wind," in the "Hallmark Hall of Fame" series, broadcast on the NBC Television Network, November 18, 1965.

The five national organizations which sponsor the National School Bell Awards, in addition to NEA, are: the American Association of School Administrators, Council of Chief State School Officers, National Association of Secretaries of State Teachers Associations, National Congress of Parents and Teachers, and the National School Boards Association.

The National School Public Relations Association is the coordinating agency for the awards.

Samuel Grafton

Sidney Sulkin

William B. Arthur, Betty Leavitt David, Patricia Carbine, Allen Hurlburt

THEY BROUGHT SCHOOL BELL AWARDS TO THEIR PUBLICATIONS: Samuel Grafton (top row, left) brought the award to *McCall's* with his article, "Teachers Who Make Children Hate School." **Sidney Sulkin** (top row, center) writes a regular column on educational trends for *Changing Times.* **Bernard Asbell** (top row, right) wrote three of five articles that brought a School Bell Award to *Redbook. Look* magazine has won a School Bell every year the award has been given. In the photo above (b **liam B. Arthur** goes Art Director **Allen H** Editor **Betty Leavitt tricia Carbine.** Absen Managing Editor **Rob** tom row, right) brou *Observer* for the seco of articles later publi

News and Commentaries on National Often Highlighted Education Activities

The national radio networks, in addition to covering the regular flow of major education news, devoted considerable time to features of special interest to teachers during the past year. Especially noteworthy were some of the stories aired by such series as CBS's *Dimension* and *Mike Wallace at Large,* NBC's *Monitor,* and *ABC Reports.*

Mike Wallace

In December, for example, *ABC Reports* offered a platform for NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr to report on findings of Negro teacher displacement in the South.

The next month, *Mike Wallace* carried an interview with Richard B. Kennan of NEA's Professional Rights and Responsibilities Commission on organized community pressure on schools.

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News and Commentaries on National Radio Networks Often Highlighted Education Activities During '65-66

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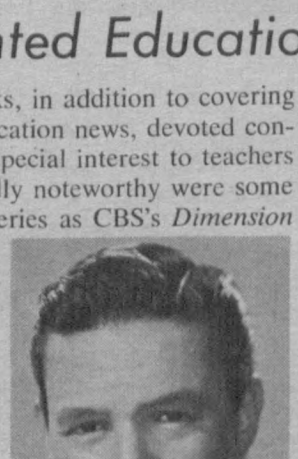

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In November, CBS's *Our Man Godfrey* eulogized "that honorable and most important profession—teaching."

Two other ABC personalities, Edward P. Morgan and Dr. Joyce Brothers frequently covered education topics on their programs.

For example, Mr. Morgan editorialized on such subjects as the need for more public school libraries, impact of federal aid on education, how to train leaders, and the teen-age revolution; Dr. Brothers covered such subjects as personality testing, sex education, prayers in school, and college students' political apathy.

CBS's *Dimension* series carried such reports as Stanley Levey's review of Job Corps students who were not returning to the classroom, and Betty Furness's interviews designed to help students find the right college.

The Mutual Broadcasting System, which services 515 stations, also carried many interviews and news features this year on such subjects as phonetic spelling, modern math, and other curriculum areas; on questions of the government's influence on education; and on the responsibilities of students, faculty, school administrators and the public in education matters. These features were heard on "The World Today," "Reporter's Roundup," and "Capital Assignment."

Walter Cronkite

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Peter Jennings

Marlene Sanders

THESE TELECASTERS COVERED EDUCATION: Walter Cronkite's nightly television newscast for CBS reported, among other education features, the dispute in Arkansas over the teaching of evolution and in California over the San Diego teacher who wrote a controversial play. ABC newsman **Peter Jennings,** like the other nighttime network broadcasters, reported on such stories as the Kentucky teachers' "protest day" and integration developments. **Marlene Sanders'** features on teachers displaced by integration in the South were carried by ABC's syndication service to 85 TV stations. Among the major education stories covered this year by NBC's **Huntley-Brinkley** team were the lifting of Oklahoma sanctions by NEA, the Kentucky school crisis, and President Johnson's appearance at the school administrators' convention in Atlantic City, New Jersey.

David Brinkley and Chet Huntley

Education Is 'Hard News' on Nation's TV Sets As Networks Focus Cameras on the Schools

Television's network newsmen covered the fast-breaking "hard news" of education throughout the year, including the many facets of the school integration story, campus protests against the draft and Vietnam, rising teacher militancy in such areas as Kentucky and Oklahoma, and increased federal involvement.

In addition, the networks aired many features on new teaching methods, curriculum changes, individual teachers, and foreign schools.

With the opening of schools in September, the issue of integration dominated education news reports by Walter Cronkite (CBS News), Chet Huntley and David Brinkley (NBC News), and Peter Jennings (ABC News). Also in September, Sander Vanocur interviewed Vice-President Hubert Humphrey on the use of federal programs to prevent school dropouts on NBC's *Today* show, and ABC visited a Head Start school with Mrs. Humphrey.

The end of September brought NEA's lifting of statewide sanctions in Oklahoma. It was reported "live" by NBC's Huntley-Brinkley, and a filmed report by NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr was distributed by ABC's syndicated news service.

ABC carried another filmed feature in September by Dr. Carr and Richard B. Kennan of NEA's Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities explaining the need for NEA's Fund for Teacher Rights.

Dr. Carr appeared on both ABC and CBS news broadcasts in December with Robert L. Cousins of the Southern Education Foundation to report on an NEA fact-finding study of the displacement of Negro teachers as a result of school integration.

The Kentucky teacher crisis was reported by Huntley-Brinkley, by Mike Wallace, and by Peter Jennings in January.

NBC's *Today, The Huntley-Brinkley Report, Peter Jennings With the News,* and the *ABC syndicated news service* all carried film of President Johnson's February appearance at the Atlantic City convention of the American Association of School Administrators.

Examination of the logs of network news broadcasts turns up countless specific stories of particular interest to teachers. For example:

NBC's *Today* presented Pauline Frederick and ABC's news service presented Marlene Sanders in separate reports of the work of UNICEF on behalf of needy children around the world at Halloween.

Walter Cronkite on CBS *Evening News* presented a filmed feature by George Herman in December describing an educational innovation called "speed hearing," intended to increase learning ability and the credit load; a report by Bill Stout in January illuminating the case of a San Diego teacher who had the support of the California Teachers Association when dismissed for writing a play entitled "A Cat Named Jesus"; a February investigation by Charles Kuralt into gambling in a New Jersey classroom, actually an experimental approach to the teaching of statistics and probability; and an April report by John Hart about a teacher in Arkansas whose job was in jeopardy because she taught the theory of evolution.

Mike Wallace's CBS *Morning News* included features by Charles Kuralt, who filmed a sex education discussion in a high school biology class in January, and by Peter Burns, who reported during the "protest day" called in February by the Kentucky Education Association. Marly Russell reported the experiences of a practice teacher at Tappan Junior High School in Ann Arbor, Michigan, on CBS *Saturday Evening News* in February.

ABC's syndication service provided 85 stations with a filmed interview in December by Correspondent Mike Neigoff with a member of the Chicago School Board about that city's pilot program in sex education to begin in September 1966; Marlene Sanders' feature about teachers displaced by integration in the South and participating in a New York City retraining program in February; and President Johnson's recognition of Mrs. Mona Dayton of Tucson, Arizona, as the Teacher of the Year in April.

NBC's *Today* show presented two-hour programs in January and February on "Emotionally Disturbed Children" and "The Gifted Child," the latter including comments by Charles Bish, director of NEA's Project on Academically Talented Students. On this early morning series, Hugh Downs interviewed Governor Terry Sanford in February about his views on education as outlined in his book, *But What About People?;* Ray Scherer talked with Mrs. Hubert Humphrey in November about National Retarded Children's Week; and President James V. Derose of the National Science Teachers Association conducted a filmed tour of the Science Exhibition during the association's New York City convention in April.

$3.8 Billion in Federal Aid Clears House Committee

(Continued from page 1)

research and training in international studies. Section 4 would authorize grants for planning and carrying out comprehensive programs to strengthen and improve undergraduate instruction in international studies.

Another provision of HR 14643 would amend Title VI of the National Defense Education Act by removing the limitation which presently restricts federal support of language instruction to those languages "not readily available" in the United States; extending the permissible federal support of language and area centers from "no more than 50 percentum of the cost" to "all or part" of the cost; and providing *grant* authority in addition to the present *contract* authority as a means of implementing the program.

It was anticipated that a "rule" would be requested shortly and the measure would be brought to the floor of the House for action by late May. Hearings on the Senate version of the legislation, S 2874, by Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Oreg.) have not as yet been scheduled. It is expected, however, that Senator Morse's Subcommittee on Education will begin consideration of S 2874 once its current hearings on the Elementary-Secondary Education Amendments (S 3046) are completed.

Library Services and Construction Act Amendments of 1966 (HR 14050)

Sponsored by Rep. Roman Pucinski (D-Ill.), this bill would extend the Library Services and Construction Act of 1964 (PL 88-269) for five years and expand the law to authorize three new programs. A companion bill with only minor differences has been introduced in the Senate by Sen. Lister Hill (D-Ala.) as S 3076.

Under the Hill-Pucinski bill, the public library services program (Title I) would be extended for five years with authorizations as follows: Fiscal year 1967—$35 million; 1968—$45 million; 1969—$55 million; 1970—$65 million; and 1971—$75 million. (S 3076 would authorize $35 million for fiscal year 1967 and "such sums as may be necessary" during the next four years.) This program authorizes grants which may be used for books and other library materials, library equipment, salaries, and other operating expenses.

The Public Library Construction program (Title II) would be extended for five years with an authorization of $40 million in fiscal year 1967; $50 million in 1968; $60 million in 1969; $70 million in 1970; and $80 million in 1971. (S 3076 would authorize $40 million in fiscal year 1967 and "such sums as may be necessary" for the next four years.) An amendment accepted by the House Committee added the word "acquisition" to this section, thereby permitting buildings to be purchased, as well as constructed.

The basic act would be amended to insert a new Title III—Interlibrary Cooperation—which would authorize grants to encourage and assist in the establishment and maintenance of local, regional, state, and interstate cooperative networks of libraries. Five million dollars would be authorized for fiscal year 1967; $7.5 million, 1968; $10 million, 1969; $12.5 million, 1970; and $15 million, 1971.

A new Title IV would assist the states in providing Specialized State Library Services. Title IV is in two parts:

Part A—State Institutional Library Services: A five-year authorization to strengthen library services to persons in state-operated or supported institutions but excluding state-operated day schools and institutions of higher education. The purpose of this part is to extend the benefits of public library services to those persons who are unable, because of their institutional confinement, to use regular community library facilities. Five million dollars would be authorized for fiscal year 1967; $7.5 million, 1968; $10 million, 1969; $12.5 million, 1970; and $15 million for 1971.

Part B—Library Services to the Physically Handicapped: Payments to the states which would enable the state library agency and other public and nonprofit organizations to provide improved library service to the blind and to other physically handicapped persons who have been certified by competent authority as unable to read or to use conventional printed materials. Three million dollars would be authorized for fiscal year 1967; $4 million 1968; $5 million, 1969; $6 million, 1970; and $7 million for 1971.

Higher Education Amendments of 1966 (HR 14644)

On May 2, the Higher Education Act Amendments of 1966 were swiftly brought to the floor of the House of Representatives under "suspension of the rules" and passed by voice vote with very little opposition. This bill, a "clean bill" for HR 13174-HR 13237, sponsored by Representatives Adam Clayton Powell (D-N.Y.) and Edith Green (D-Oreg.), in effect kills an Administration proposal to phase out the NDEA college student loan program in favor of private loans.

Acting unanimously, Chairman Green's Special Subcommittee called for full funding of the present NDEA loan program, which would add $160 million to the Administration's original budget for the coming fiscal year. The Subcommittee recommendation was accepted by Chairman Powell's full Committee, as was the recommendation to extend other higher education programs in the bill for five years as the Administration requested, thereby approving a bill that would authorize $2.97 billion over three fiscal years.

Other major features of HR 14644 provide for extending the 1963 "bricks and mortar" college aid plan for five years beyond June 30, 1966. The bill authorizes grants for *undergraduate* academic facilities of $453 million for 1966-67; $700 million for 1967-68; and $900 million for 1968-69. For *graduate* school facilities, HR 14644 authorizes $60 million, $90 million, and $120 million.

Finally, the bill authorizes a one-year grant program of $30 million for "developing institutions" and a $200 million yearly *loan* program for college facilities construction for the three years through 1968-69. The $30 million "developing institutions" program is a one-year extension of Title III of the 1965 Higher Education Act. It is aimed primarily at bolstering hard-pressed Negro colleges in the South.

APPLAUSE FOR THE VICE-PRESIDENT: President of the DeKalb (Georgia) Education Association, **Marion Thompson,** applauds as Vice-President **Hubert H. Humphrey** arrives at the podium for his speech at the association's banquet on April 29. Some 800 DeKalb County educators and their guests heard the Vice-President give the main address at the annual session. The DeKalb association—an active group that recently voted to quadruple its local dues—may be the first local education association in the nation to draw so high-ranking a speaker.

New Conant Study Reveals Picture Of American High School in 1966

Preliminary findings from a study conducted by the National Association of Secondary-School Principals—an NEA department—reveal that 45.5 percent of the nation's high schools still have fewer than 500 students.

The study is being conducted by the NASSP committee on a Study of the American Secondary School, of which James B. Conant is chairman and director.

In contrast to the percentage of small high schools is the small number of high schools with more than 2,000 students. There are 908 of these large schools which responded to the January 1966 questionnaire, representing 6.1 percent of all the nation's high schools.

The figures on student enrollment were based on information received from 15,000 public high schools which have a twelfth grade.

The NASSP survey also disclosed that more than three-quarters of the responding schools send from 25 to 75 percent of their graduates on to further education. Only 7 percent send 75 percent or more on to further education, and only 4 percent fail to have at least 10 percent of its graduates continue their education full-time.

These figures, according to Dr. Conant, "support the general view that many of us had that the typical high school of the United States . . . is serving a widely heterogeneous student population."

Children's Summer Lunch Program Act (HR 9339)

This bill, sponsored by Rep. James Scheuer (D-N.Y.), would amend the National School Lunch Act, which presently provides federal assistance to the states to carry on school lunch programs at reduced costs to recipients. Because the present act is limited to programs carried on by schools, a great nutritional gap occurs during the summer months when most schools are closed. The bill proposes to close this gap by providing nonschool food assistance during the summer months.

The program would be implemented by nonschool agencies—public or private nonprofit institutions. Funds would be apportioned among the states in the same manner as provided in the National School Lunch Act. The bill provides an authorization for the appropriation of $8 million for fiscal year 1967 and such sums as Congress may determine thereafter.

MIAMI CONVENTION . . .

(Continued from page 1, column 1)

plan Tuesday or Wednesday meetings.

The NEA Department of Classroom Teachers will begin its sessions Sunday and hold its representative assembly meetings on Monday. Classroom Teacher Night activities—including a basket supper and a concert by the Miami Philharmonic Orchestra—will take place at Hialeah Race Track on Wednesday.

The Department of Classroom Teachers will hold its 23rd national conference at the University of South Florida in Tampa the two weeks immediately following the Convention.

Pre-Convention sessions in the Miami Beach area are planned by the American Teachers Association (which will vote on affiliation with NEA), the National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards, Student NEA, and the National Association of Secretaries of State Teachers Associations.

NEA Convention registration begins at 9 a.m. Sunday, June 26. Exhibits sponsored by approximately 150 firms and organizations will be open Sunday through Thursday.

Seminars are planned Thursday on English teaching, extremists and the schools, local associations, magnifying the "E" in NEA, negotiation agreements, and the professional unity program. NEA President-Eelect Irvamae Applegate, who begins her term as president July 1, will preside at the seminar on professional unity.

The NEA Citizenship Committee has scheduled a Wednesday afternoon program on "Teachers and the 1966 Elections." Other Wednesday programs will deal with credit unions, educational finance, new publications of the Educational Policies Commission, educational travel, international relations, federal legislation, professional rights and responsibilities, and teacher education and professional standards.

CURRENT

What's Going On in TV, Radio, Press, and National Magazines

Television

(All times are Eastern Daylight Saving)

Discovery '66—Sundays, ABC-TV, 11:30 A.M. *June 5:* "Discovery Goes to Hawaii" Part II (R). *June 12:* "The Funny History of the Horseless Carriage" (R). *June 19:* "The Jets at JFK" (R). *June 26:* "The Lively Beat of Liverpool" (R).

The World of Carl Sandburg—Friday, June 3, on key stations of the National Educational Television network. (Please check local listings for air time.) Starring Uta Hagen and Fritz Weaver.

Ages of Man—Sundays, June 3 and 10, CBS-TV, 10 P.M. (R). Sir John Gielgud in a two-part rebroadcast of his all-Shakespeare program.

"Red China: Year of the Gun?"—Sunday, June 5, ABC-TV, 4 P.M. (R). John Scali hosts and narrates this inside and up-to-date report on Red China.

Lamp Unto My Feet: "Wooster College"—Sunday, June 12, CBS-TV, 10 A.M. Howard Lowry, president of Wooster, explains the type of education given at this school.

Saga of Western Man; "I Am a Soldier" (R)—Sunday, June 12, ABC-TV, 4 P.M. Story of American soldiers in Vietnam.

Wall Street: Where the Money Is—Tuesday, June 14, CBS-TV, 10 P.M. A behind-the-scenes look at the financial capital of the world and how it operates.

The Undeclared War—Wednesday, June 15, NBC-TV, 9 P.M. An examination of where and why 79 undeclared wars have been fought since the end of World War II.

The Baffling World of ESP—Thursday, June 16, ABC-TV, 10 P.M. A probe into the nature of extrasensory perception.

Directions '66—"Communications"—Sunday, June 19, ABC-TV, 1 P.M. The education of two deaf children, a 17-year-old girl and 13-year-old boy.

Grand Canyon: A Journey with Joseph Wood Krutch—Sunday, June 19, NBC-TV, 6:30 P.M. Hour-long tour with the well-known naturalist.

Capella Paolina—Sunday, June 26, CBS-TV, 10 A.M. The Pope's private chapel containing Michelangelo's frescoes of the crucifixion of St. Peter and the conversion of St. Paul, with detailed coverage of "The Last Judgment."

The Twentieth Century: "Moscow University"—Sunday, June 26, CBS-TV, 6 P.M. (R). Report on the Soviet Union's largest and most prestigious university, and interviews with American exchange students there.

Magazines

(June issues)

Bride's—"Campus Brides," interviews with student wives across the country.

Good Housekeeping—"Summer School: It Can Benefit Most Students," a "Better Way" feature that stresses the advantages of exploring new areas without the pressure of grades.

Harper's—"Bob Jones University: The Buckle on the Bible Belt," by Larry L. King.

McCall's—"Pressures That Push Children into the Wrong Careers," report by Samuel Grafton on the fallacious reasoning that often backs college students' course and career decisions.

Parents' Magazine—Editorial by Peace Corps director Jack Vaughn: "School-to-School: A Partnership in Understanding," urging greater participation in program that helps build schools in underdeveloped nations.

Saturday Evening Post—"Drugs on the Campus" Parts I and II, May 21 and June 4. A coast-to-coast, campus-by-campus survey, by Richard Goldstein.

Ralph Tyler Highlights Annual Convention Of American Industrial Arts Association

EDUCATION WRITERS AWARDS: Cynthia Parsons (seated, right), education writer, *Christian Century Monitor,* and **Martin Buskin** (standing, right), writer for *Newsday,* won two of the six awards for fine coverage of education given annually by the Education Writers Association. Seated at left is **Harry Salsinger,** *Detroit News,* new president of EWA. Standing at left is **G. K. Hodenfield,** past president of EWA and former education writer for the Associated Press.

To Reach All Children Is New School Task, He Tells Conferees

To reach all or nearly all children whose background has given them little or no basis for school work is one of the new tasks of education especially relevant to the concern of industrial arts education, Ralph W. Tyler told conferees in an address at the annual convention of the American Industrial Arts Association. Held April 20-23 in San Francisco, the meeting of the NEA department drew 2,000 participants.

Dr. Tyler, director of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, named four other new tasks facing industrial arts educators:

- To provide educational opportunities and to ensure effective learning for youth from varied backgrounds.
- To re-educate those whose jobs have been eliminated by automation or have been greatly changed by the development of new techniques, materials, or devices.
- To attain certain new ends or objectives.
- To build a more adequate bridge between the world of sense experience and the effective use of thought and thus to understand and extend the direct experiences we have of the world through our senses.

In a special ceremony during the convention, "Outstanding Industrial Arts Teacher of the Year" awards were presented to 39 teachers. Recipients were selected by their respective state industrial arts associations.

Ralph C. Bohn, head of the Industrial Arts Department at San Jose (California) State College, is the new AIAA president-elect; he becomes president in July 1967. Taking over as president in July of this year is Robert L. Woodward of the California State Department of Education at Sacramento, who succeeds the current president, Earl M. Weber, director of the Department of Industrial Arts Education, Millersville (Pennsylvania) State College.

More Education Writers

Newspapers Increase Variety, Depth In Their Coverage of Nation's Schools

Quality and quantity of education coverage by the nation's daily press increases each year as more editors assign writers to this beat full-time and these writers, in turn, become specialists in the field.

Samples of the type of depth reporting of newsworthy education topics appearing in the nation's press during the past year were seen in the awards given in February by the Education Writers Association (EWA), the national professional organization for writers and editors. The competition for the EWA awards drew more than 100 entries this year.

Six Win First Prizes

Six education writers were cited as first prize winners: Ian Forman, *Boston* (Mass.) *Globe,* for outstanding state coverage of education, specifically his series of articles on "The Massachusetts Master Plan for Education"; Martin Buskin, *Newsday,* for outstanding local coverage of education, specifically his series called "Principal for a Week"; Cynthia Parsons, *Christian Science Monitor,* for outstanding national coverage of education via her series, "What's Right with Education"; and Jack Tinsley, *Fort Worth* (Tex.) *Star Telegram* for outstanding state coverage, specifically a 10-part series on "Academic Freedom in Texas."

Two magazine writers who specialize in education—Sidney Sulkin of *Changing Times* and Bernard Asbell, writing for *Redbook*—also won EWA awards. Sulkin's was for outstanding magazine coverage of education, specifically for his reports on "Do Schools Teach Art and Music All Wrong?" and "Colleges That Still Have Room." Asbell was cited for his *Redbook* article, "Six Years Old Is Too Late."

The variety of education coverage in the press this year was also shown by the articles and writers cited as runners-up in the competition. Among them: Ruth Dunbar, *Chicago Sun-Times,* for her on-the-scene report on Soviet and Communist bloc education; Edna Folz, *Evansville* (Ind.) *Press,* for her series on "The Catholic School—Time of Change"; Ward Sinclair, *Louisville Times,* for his series on "The New Math"; and Mel Elfin, *Newsweek,* for a cover story, "Campus '65."

NEA Mutual Fund

As of May 13, the NEA Mutual Fund had total assets of $4,269,600. The net asset value per share was $10.92 and the offering price was $11.14. The number of shareholders on the same date was 5,504.

The year-end report of NEA Mutual Fund is scheduled to be mailed to shareholders June 13. For a free copy of the report and the prospectus of the NEA Mutual Fund write to Educators Fund Management Corporation, Suite 1208, 1101 17th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

New Orleans Teachers Help Pass Sales Tax

Voters in New Orleans have approved by better than 2 to 1 a professional association-supported sales tax increase for education despite stiff opposition from organized labor. Passage of the 1 percent sales tax increase will mean an additional $12.3 million for the New Orleans public schools next year. Included in the increase will be $7.7 million for long-needed salary improvements.

The campaign for passage was marked by a massive public information campaign by local units of the Louisiana Education Association and Louisiana Teachers Association with support from NEA.

The two-month-long campaign was also marked by a three-day walkout by members of the local affiliate of the American Federation of Teachers. The AFT walkout occurred in early March when AFT's parent body, the AFL-CIO, was trying to muster opposition to the sales tax increase for education.

Miami Beach Program

Day-by-Day Events of the 1966 Convention

SUNDAY, June 26

9:00 A.M. Registration and Exhibits Open
Consultant Services
11:00 A.M. Classroom Teachers Resolutions Committee, Open Hearing
1:30 P.M. NEA Resolutions Committee, Open Hearing
NEA Bylaws and Rules Open Hearing
3:30 P.M. Classroom Teachers Open House
4:30 P.M. NEA Budget Committee, Open Hearing
5:30 P.M. or later State Delegation Meetings
8:30 P.M. First General Assembly

MONDAY, June 27

8:00 A.M. Classroom Teacher Delegation Meetings
9:00 A.M. Consultant Services
Edpress Workshop
NEA Board of Directors
9:30 A.M. NEA Elections Committee
Classroom Teachers Department Meeting
Educational Secretaries
Higher Education
10:00 A.M. Elementary-Kindergarten-Nursery Education
Elementary Principals
Rural Education
School Administrators
Secondary Principals
Audiovisual Instruction and School Librarians
12:30 P.M. Women Deans and Counselors and Administrative Women in Education Luncheon
2:00 P.M. Supervision and Curriculum Development
Educators Fund Management Corp.
2:30 P.M. Administrative Women
3:00 P.M. School Nurses
5:30 P.M. Past Presidents Dinner
6:30 P.M. Student NEA Notables Dinner
8:30 P.M. Friendship Night

TUESDAY, June 28

7:30 A.M. Breakfasts:
Alpha Delta Kappa
Delta Kappa Gamma
Phi Delta Kappa
Pi Lambda Theta
Pacific Northwest
9:00 A.M. Consultant Services
Health, Physical Education, and Recreation
Mathematics
Music Educators
Science
9:15 A.M. School Librarians
9:30 A.M. Art Education
Business Education
Exceptional Children
Foreign Languages
Home Economics
Journalism
Safety Education
10:00 A.M. Elementary-Kindergarten-Nursery Education
Industrial Arts
NEA Mutual Fund
Rural Education
School Public Relations
Social Studies
10:30 A.M. Speech
12:00 noon Vocational
2:00 P.M. First Business Session
8:00 P.M. Second General Assembly

WEDNESDAY, June 29

8:00 A.M State Delegations
9:00 A.M. Consultant Services
10:00 A.M. Second Business Session
12:30 P.M. Organization Relations Luncheon
2:30 P.M. NEA Commissions, Committees, and the Council
NEA Special Services
6:00 P.M. Classroom Teacher Night

THURSDAY, June 30

8:00 A.M. State Delegations
9:00 A.M. Consultant Services
10:00 A.M. Third Business Session
12:15 P.M. Pacemakers Luncheon
2:00 P.M. Exhibits Close
2:30 P.M. English Seminar
Extremism
Local Associations
Magnifying the "E" in NEA
NEA Amendments
Development Project
Professional Negotiation
Professional Unity
Committee on Human Rights of Educators
6:00 P.M. Public Affairs Dinner
8:00 P.M. Third General Assembly

FRIDAY, July 1

8:00 A.M. State Delegations
NEA Elections Open
10:00 A.M. Fourth Business Session
12:00 noon Registration Closes
2:30 P.M. Fifth Business Session
3:00 P.M. NEA Elections Close
8:00 P.M. Sixth Business Session and Fourth General Assembly
10:00 P.M. NEA Reception for New Officers

Three Candidates To Seek NEA Offices

BRAULIO ALONSO

In Florida they call him "Champion of the Classroom Teacher." Braulio Alonso, candidate for **president-elect** of the NEA, is sponsored by *all* members of the organized profession in Florida.

He has taught chemistry and physics, was a junior high school principal, and is now principal of Tampa's King High School. He has been elected three times as president of his local association. He was a member of the Board of Directors and is a past president of the Florida Education Association. He has been chairman of Florida's Urban Committee since 1962.

He has been an active participant in NEA work—a member of the NEA Board of Directors and the NEA Executive Committee. He represented NEA in Puerto Rico, Bolivia, and Mexico. He is one of the most forceful and dynamic speakers in the nation on American education.

He has a distinguished military record. He rose from private to major in World War II. He was awarded the Bronze Star with Cluster and Purple Heart with Cluster.

He has held many positions of leadership in professional associations and has received numerous awards and honors from professional and civic groups. He has been active in community affairs.

He is a member of the Board of Directors of Temple Terrace and Ybor Chambers of Commerce. He has been on the Board of the United Fund, Catholic Charities, University of Tampa Alumni, Boys' Club, and other civic groups. He was a member of the Governor's Committee on Latin American Affairs and the Governor's Steering Committee on Education. He was "Alcade de Ybor" and is active in civic and community groups and his church.

GEORGE D. FISCHER

Two years ago Iowa's George D. Fischer, classroom teacher at Des Moines Technical High School, was elected to the NEA **Executive Committee.** He is being presented for reelection this year. He has been an active member of the Executive Committee, supporting the NEA structure revision, Oklahoma sanctions, new insurance benefits, and a hard line against the effects of teacher unionism.

He has remained active in state and local activities, serving his fourth consecutive year as president of the Des Moines Education Association, the first to do this in DMEA history. Under his leadership, DMEA membership has steadily increased. An elected member of the state executive board, he was asked to continue as an ex officio member at the termination of his office. He has been particularly active in promoting and suggesting insurance and income supplements for state association members.

He has held many other community and professional offices. During his presidency of a suburban school board, teachers' salaries doubled. Having a strong commitment to the profession, he faces his responsibilities with courage and dynamic leadership.

NEA needs such a "Commitment to Courage!"

THELMA F. DAVIS

Thelma F. Davis, a classroom teacher in Griffin, Georgia, is a candidate for membership on the **Executive Committee.** Her teaching field is reading in the elementary schools.

At the national level, she has been president, president-elect, and vice-president of the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers, and has served on the Department's Advisory Council and as chairman of its National Study Conference. She has attended three Presidential educational conferences and has represented the profession in forty-five states, four foreign countries, and Puerto Rico. She was a delegate to WCOTP and National Syndicate of France.

At the state level, Mrs. Davis has served the Classroom Teachers Department of her state association as president, vice-president, and secretary. She has chaired several leadership conferences and served on the Education Council for the Governor's Conference on Education. She has represented the profession before the Governor and Joint House and Senate Committees. Her service has included numerous committees and conferences.

At the local level, she has served as president, vice-president, parliamentarian, and on important committees.

Mrs. Davis is a life member of the NEA, the Georgia Congress of Parents and Teachers, and the Georgia School Boards Association, and a member of the American Teachers Association. She is listed in *Who's Who in American Education, Who's Who of American Women,* and has been a Brownie Scout Leader, a member of the Girl Scout Council, and of the Spalding County PTA Council. The A.B. and M.Ed. degrees were conferred on her by Mercer University, and she has continued graduate study at the University of Georgia.

NEA Standing Rule 21, "Advance Filing, and Publicity," makes the following provisions:

"Individual members or affiliates of the NEA planning to nominate a person for vice-president, treasurer, or member of the Executive Committee may file their intention in writing with the Executive Secretary of the NEA, along with a statement of consent of the candidate and picture and biographical data of the candidate. The Executive Secretary of the NEA shall cause to be published in the *NEA Journal* and NEA REPORTER a picture and biographical statement of each candidate who has the endorsement of his state association and/or an affiliated Department within his state, and who has filed and presented such data by March 1."

The REPORTER here presents the pictures and biographical statements (submitted by their sponsors) of one candidate for vice-president (president-elect) and two candidates for seats on the Executive Committee whose sponsors have met the requirements stipulated in Standing Rule 21.

NEA REPORTER

PUBLISHED BY THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

VOL. 5, NO. 6 JUNE 17, 1966 WASHINGTON, D. C.

NEA Membership Nears Million On One-Year Gain of 42,532, Reaching Another All-Time High

The number of NEA members reached nearly one million this year as 42,532 more educators joined the Association than joined last year. The May 31 total of 986,113 NEA members is another all-time record, and 1965-66 is the eighth consecutive year that membership has increased by more than 40,000. When Student NEA members are included, the NEA membership total is 1,110,368.

Michigan and California this year gained more than 4,000 NEA members each. Texas gained more than 3,000; New York, Alabama, and Indiana gained more than 2,000 NEA members each.

Thirteen states recorded increases of more than 1,000 NEA members: New Jersey, Florida, Tennessee, Georgia, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota, Maryland, Kentucky, Virginia, Washington, South Carolina, and Massachusetts.

Louisiana leads all states this year in percent of gain over its NEA membership last year with an increase of 24.4 percent. Eight other states gained by more than 10 percent: Rhode Island, Michigan, Nevada, Alaska, Mississippi, Connecticut, Alabama, and New York.

For state-by-state membership figures, see page 2.

EIGHT-YEAR GAIN OF 60 PERCENT: When **Ivan A. Booker** became NEA Membership Director in 1958, the Association was beginning its second century with 616,707 members. This year, as Dr. Booker retires, NEA membership stands at 986,113—an eight-year gain of 369,406 members. Above, Dr. Booker proudly displays a bar graph showing this 60 percent increase. Nat'l Ed. Assn. photo (Di Dio)

New Directors Earned

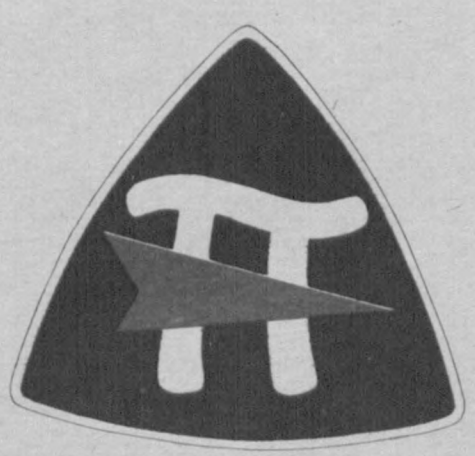
Two states—California and Texas—will have an additional NEA director because of their gains in NEA members. California is now the first state to be eligible for five directors (Pennsylvania has four). Texas now joins Illinois and Ohio as the third three-director state.

Minnesota and Oregon ended the year with an NEA membership so close to 20,000 that each will probably become eligible for a second director next year.

Twenty-six states achieved their membership goals for 1966; collectively they exceeded their goals by 10,693 members. Michigan exceeded its adopted goal by 3,099.

NEA membership in 16 states was

(See MEMBERSHIP NEARS MILLION, page 2)



NEW SYMBOL OF THE PROFESSION: A new sterling silver pin enameled with the emblem of the united teaching profession (shown above) is available now for members of local, state, and national associations. Approved by the NEA Executive Committee this spring, the pin bears the design adopted by NEA President Richard D. Batchelder to show the forward thrust of education through a united profession. Information on how to obtain the pin, priced at $1.50, is available from the Division of Affiliates and Membership, NEA Center.

House Approves Library Aid Bill, International Act

Two federal aid measures backed by NEA passed the House of Representatives early this month. On June 2, the House approved by an overwhelming 336-to-2 vote a bill authorizing $700 million for aid to public libraries in the next five years. On June 6, the International Education Act of 1966 won speedy approval 194 to 89. The bill authorizes $140 million in three years for grants to U.S. colleges and universities so they may accelerate their programs of international studies.

The library bill (HR 14050) now goes to the Senate, where a similar bill (S 3076), sponsored by Sen. Lister Hill (D-Ala.), has received tentative approval by Sen. Wayne Morse's Subcommittee on Education.

The proposed legislation, sponsored by Rep. Roman Pucinski (D-Ill.), would provide matching grants to the states for construction of libraries, for purchase of books and equipment, for coordination of regional libraries, and for special services for the physically handicapped and those confined to institutions.

Over a five-year period, $300 million would be earmarked for construction, $275 million for books and equipment, $50 million for regional coordination, $50 million for institutional aid, and $25 million for aid to the handicapped.

International Act

The International Education Act of 1966 (HR 14643) was sponsored by Rep. John Brademas (D-Ind.). The bill is one of the items of President Johnson's international educational program.

Introduced as S 2874 but not yet

(See HOUSE OK'S BILLS, page 4, column 1)

Federal Court Orders Reinstatement Of Negro Teacher Backed by NEA

The Fourth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals has ordered the reinstatement of a Negro teacher who claimed she was dismissed from her teaching position because of her voter registration efforts. The teacher—Willa Johnson of Enfield, North Carolina—has received legal aid and subsistence funds since early in 1965 from NEA's DuShane Defense Fund, which is administered by the Professional Rights and Responsibilities Commission.

The circuit court, in a 4-to-1 ruling early this month, reversed a 1965 decision of the U.S. District Court for Eastern North Carolina and instructed the district court to determine damages in the case. NEA attorneys had asked that Mrs. Johnson be award-

(See FEDERAL COURT, page 4, column 4)

Begin Schooling at Age 4, Commission Urges

All the nation's children should begin school at age four, the Educational Policies Commission says in a statement released May 31. The idea of children entering school at age six is obsolete, the commission says in "Universal Opportunity for Early Childhood Education."

"It is reasonable to conclude," the commission says, "that the postponement of an educational contribution by society until children reach the age of six generally limits the flowering of their potentials." Disadvantaged children are in most need of early schooling, but early education at public expense should be universal, the commission says, because all children are ready by age four for "a planned fostering of their development."

The commission recommends that the federal government provide general support for early schooling, but adds that "all levels of government must cooperate in seeking the funds, and early childhood education should be financed and administered as an integral part of public education."

The commission envisages a school program for four- and five-year-olds that would be focused not on reading, writing, and arithmetic, but instead on such goals as the promotion of curiosity, growth of language, and generation of readiness for intellectual activities that will come in later years. Early schooling, the commission suggests, would also promote the child's sense of security and self-respect and would involve parents; it would help the child develop relations with other children and adults; it would devote considerable attention to the child's physical well-being and development.

"With universal early childhood education, almost every child would have a higher starting point in knowledge and developed ability," the commission says. The school program for six-year-olds would then be built upon the program for four- and five-year-olds, not vice versa.

The commission estimates that 5 million of the 8.4 million present four- and five-year-olds are not in school. The Educational Policies Commission is jointly sponsored by NEA and the American Association of School Administrators.

Professional Associations Victors in Elections Held in Seattle, Tacoma, Toledo, Overseas

Professional associations won several significant teacher elections in recent weeks. In Seattle and Tacoma, Washington, alliances of professional educators won negotiating rights by clear-cut margins. The Seattle Alliance of Educators got 2,339 votes of 2,836 cast on May 25. The Tacoma Alliance of Educators received 994 votes of 1,342 cast on May 26. The alliances were set up by professional associations to carry on negotiations for all certificated school employees under state law.

Early this month, teachers in Toledo, Ohio, chose the Toledo Education Association over the local teachers union by 950 votes to 870.

An affiliate of the Overseas Education Association, the Wiesbaden (Germany) Education Association, defeated a teachers union 62 to 53 last month, despite moves by the union to have nearly half of the WEA members disqualified.

Official Actions Regarding Unsatisfactory Educational Conditions

Below is a current listing of names of school districts or systems where a state education association or the NEA has notified members of the profession and the public that unsatisfactory educational conditions exist.

Association	District or System
• Michigan Education Association	Southgate Public Schools
• National Education Association	Overseas Dependents Schools*
• New Jersey Education Association	Jersey City Public Schools

The Maine Teachers Association lifted its sanctions against the Hermon public schools June 3 when the Hermon school board accepted essentially the same proposal for increased salaries which the association presented April 4. MTA also lifted its sanctions against the Portland schools on June 8 at the request of the Portland Teachers Association, which had won substantially the salary gains requested on April 14. The Portland association also won agreement on basic principles to be incorporated in a professional negotiation agreement.

On May 27, the Michigan Education Association placed the Flint school district under statewide sanctions, citing as reasons unilateral actions by the Flint school board, large class sizes, low salaries, poor public financial support of the schools, and failure of the school board to accept a state mediation committee recommendation for negotiation with the Flint Education Association. On June 2 and 3, Flint schools closed for "professional study days." After a weekend of negotiations, however, a memorandum of agreement was signed by the Flint school board and the association, and schools reopened during the week of June 6. The agreement includes increased teachers' salaries, improved fringe benefits, and acceptance of binding arbitration in case of impasse during future negotiations. The Michigan Education Association sanctions were also removed as part of the agreement.

*NEA's Urgent Advisory (first issued in November 1962) cautioning teachers about salary and educational deficiencies in the overseas dependents schools is now under review. If currently projected measures are taken to improve educational conditions in these schools, the Advisory may be lifted.

Membership by States, 1965-66

State and other enrollment areas	NEA membership May 31, 1966	Increase or decrease in NEA members over May 31, 1965		Est. No. of Pub. Sch. Employees	Percent of Potential (Percent col. 2 is of Col. 5)
		Number	Percent		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Alabama	21,273	2,153	11.3	31,200	68.2
Alaska	2,177	273	14.3	3,040	71.6
Arizona	13,924	416	3.1	17,110	81.4
Arkansas	10,352	304	3.0	17,649	58.6
California	81,790	4,071	5.2	172,300	47.5
Colorado	14,806	—333	—2.2	23,260	63.7
Connecticut	8,355	881	11.8	29,100	28.7
Delaware	2,482	96	4.0	5,320	46.7
District of Columbia	3,440	—385	—10.1	6,625	51.9
Florida	27,797	1,756	6.7	55,330	50.2
Georgia	25,059	1,601	6.8	41,537	60.3
Hawaii	5,236	197	3.9	6,722	77.9
Idaho	6,852	317	4.9	7,730	88.6
Illinois	40,650	550	1.4	93,460	43.5
Indiana	30,108	2,118	7.6	50,000	60.2
Iowa	25,551	829	3.4	30,000	85.2
Kansas	24,731	485	2.0	25,632	96.5
Kentucky	23,348	1,200	5.4	29,300	79.7
Louisiana	3,675	720	24.4	34,750	10.6
Maine	6,542	502	8.3	9,930	65.9
Maryland	22,261	1,385	6.6	34,870	63.8
Massachusetts	13,801	1,043	8.2	48,450	28.5
Michigan	33,099	4,342	15.1	80,440	41.1
Minnesota	19,756	1,409	7.7	38,050	51.9
Mississippi	4,669	559	13.6	21,950	21.3
Missouri	27,639	1,486	5.7	39,986	69.1
Montana	7,110	270	3.9	8,350	85.1
Nebraska	10,007	775	8.4	16,375	61.1
Nevada	4,153	521	14.3	5,000	83.1
New Hampshire	3,371	272	8.7	5,975	56.4
New Jersey	29,190	1,897	7.0	65,075	44.9
New Mexico	9,431	271	3.0	12,100	77.9
New York (State)	30,245	2,745	10.0	107,802	28.1
New York City	1,861	—137	—6.9	56,898	3.3
North Carolina	37,211	—2,920	—7.3	48,845	76.2
North Dakota	5,189	240	4.8	7,652	67.8
Ohio	50,295	1,476	3.0	95,000	52.9
Oklahoma	17,312	50	0.3	25,100	69.0
Oregon	19,871	739	3.9	21,770	91.3
Pennsylvania	61,566	—233	—0.4	97,634	63.1
Puerto Rico	3,448	—297	—7.9	19,300	17.9
Rhode Island	902	138	18.1	7,513	12.0
South Carolina	12,800	1,104	9.4	24,745	51.7
South Dakota	4,731	129	2.8	9,300	50.9
Tennessee	28,251	1,734	6.5	34,000	83.1
Texas	41,535	3,227	8.4	109,000	38.1
Utah	10,034	469	4.9	11,997	83.6
Vermont	2,046	34	1.7	3,944	51.9
Virginia	24,806	1,156	4.9	43,700	56.8
Washington	32,533	1,113	3.5	32,200	101.0
West Virginia	16,753	62	0.4	17,643	95.0
Wisconsin	15,116	47	0.3	40,230	37.6
Wyoming	3,656	—187	—4.9	4,684	78.1
Overseas Dep. Schools	2,308	—36	—1.5	—	—
Foreign and Others	1,000	—102	—9.3	—	—
TOTAL	986,113	42,532	4.5%	1,885,573	52.3%

Membership Nears Million . . .

(Continued from page 1)

over 75 percent of the total number of professional employees in the state's schools. In four of these states—Washington, Kansas, West Virginia, and Oregon—NEA membership represented more than 90 percent of potential.

South Carolina Moves Up

South Carolina enrolled more than 50 percent NEA members for the first time and is the only state to move "out of the red" this year on the membership map (below).

Allan M. West, NEA assistant executive secretary for field operations and urban services, emphasized the gains made by unified membership states this year. Despite the already-high membership base from which these states started, he said, every one of them increased their NEA membership this year (the average gain was 3.6 percent). In addition, he said, every unified state achieved the membership goal it set, and every unified state now enrolls more than 75 percent as NEA members—three of them enroll more than 90 percent.

One unified state, Washington, added more than 1,000 NEA members, he noted, and another, Nevada, gained 14.3 percent in NEA members, the third highest percentage gain in the nation.

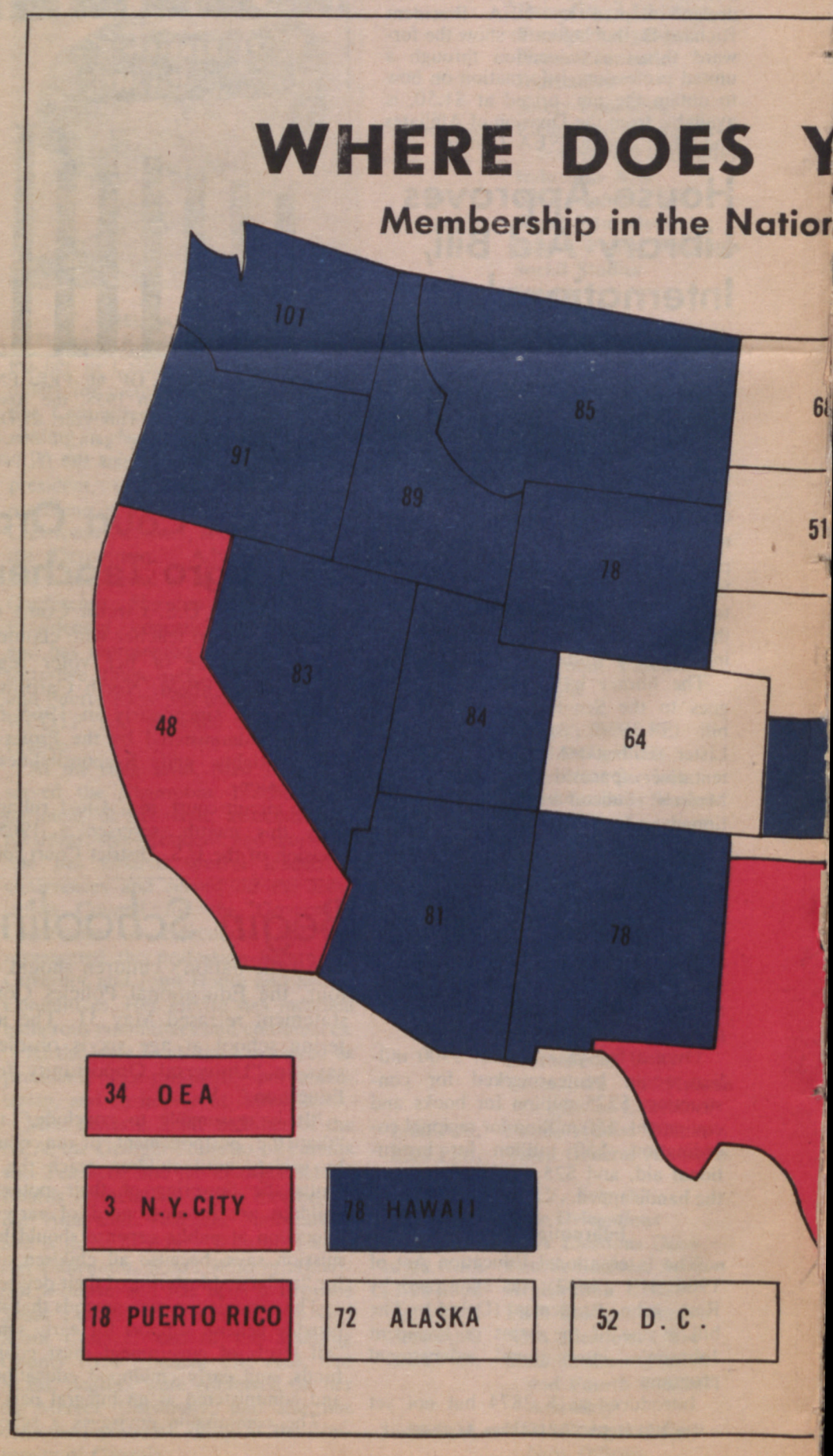
"The consistent rise in NEA membership is gratifying," Mr. West said, "because it has made possible the Association's growth in influence and service. The profession is indebted to all, but especially to the state and local leaders whose dedicated efforts and effective guidance are reflected in the membership record of 1966."

251,857 Future Teachers Enroll

During 1965-66, membership in Future Teachers of America chapters totaled 251,857 in 6,252 high school FTA units throughout the country.

Life Members from Overseas

Twenty-five teachers in America's overseas dependents schools became NEA life members in a few days last month. At the Overseas Education Association's tenth anniversary general assembly in Berlin, 15 signed up for life membership, including new OEA president James A. Norman. A few days later, 10 educators joined at a Madrid Education Association session.



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National TEPS Commission Plans Nonconference Year

The National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards has designated 1966-67 as its year of the nonconference. In place of a national conference, involving perhaps 1,200 persons, the commission plans to sponsor nonconference activities throughout the nation, thus involving tens of thousands.

As one part of the nonconference, the TEPS Commission is planning assemblies in 100 cities in which simultaneous sessions could be held on a single day, with two-way TV or telephone communications serving all of them. The commission is also seeking 50 school districts and colleges to serve as demonstration centers during the nonconference year.

NEA Travel Division Plans Tours for Christmas 1966

The NEA Division of Educational Travel has planned 12 Christmas tours for 1966, including visits to the Holy Lands, Mexico, Hawaii, and French Quebec. Early reservations are essential, the division says, and may be made through the division at NEA Center or through the New Jersey Education Association. Complete detailed descriptive folders for each of the 12 tours will be available in July.

Rights Commission Its Twenty-Fifth A

Human rights will be a foc workshop of the NEA Commiss Rights and Responsibilities Junc Seville, Miami Beach.

The 25th anniversary of th sion will be observed during meeting at the NEA Conventio 29, at 2:30 P.M. The anniversa held in the East Ballroom of Hotel. Included in the anniver a 25-year overview of PR&R a look ahead at the future of t

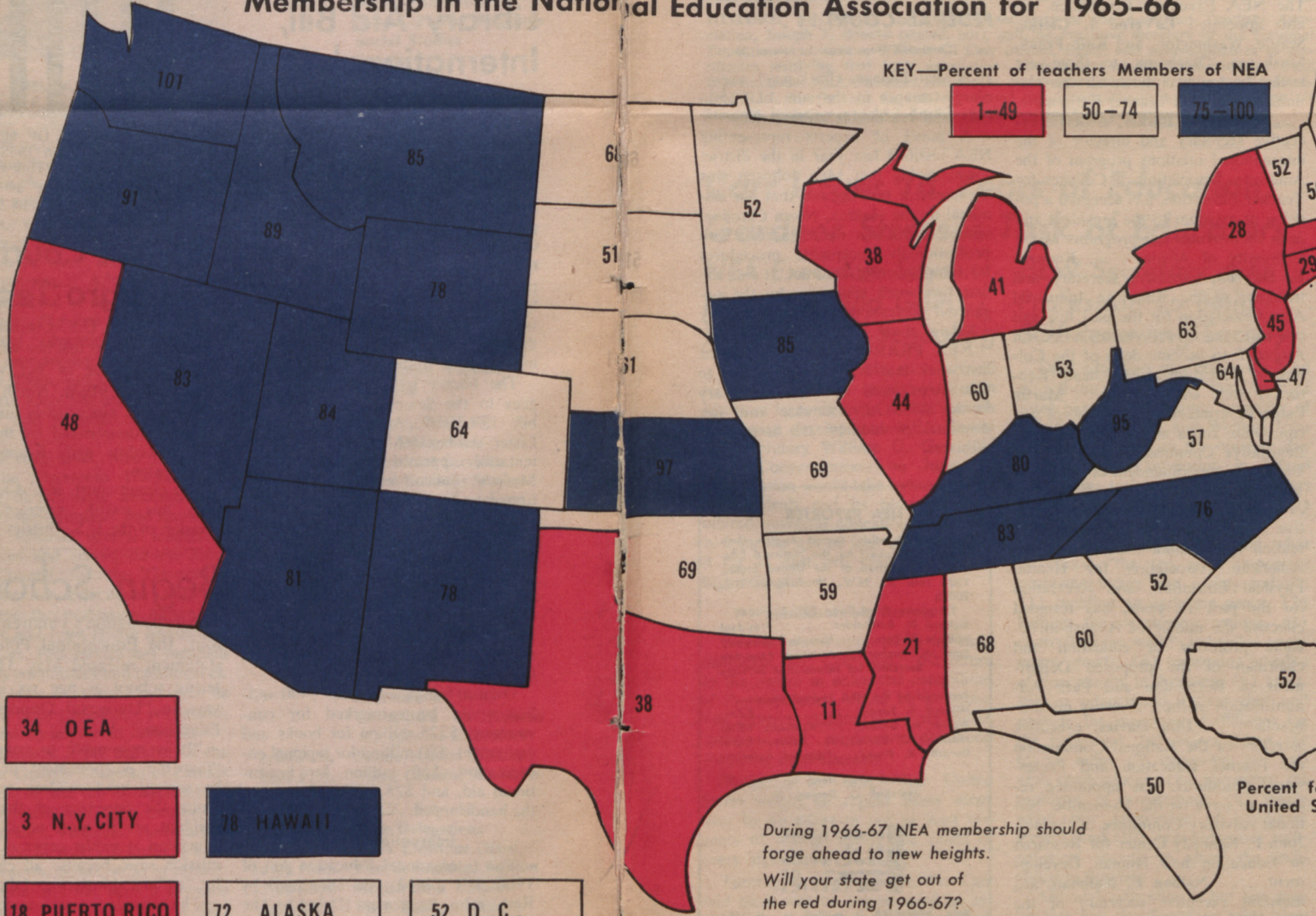
Five State Associati Action for Employm

State education association r sas, Georgia, Kansas, Missour either initiated legislature propo association organizational activi tain equitable employment sec NEA Commission on Professio sponsibilities reported recently.

Should these proposals be en ditional educators would be p surance of fair treatment when renewal of contract decisions w boards of education.

WHERE DOES YOUR STATE STAND?

Membership in the National Education Association for 1965-66



During 1966-67 NEA membership should forge ahead to new heights.

Will your state get out of the red during 1966-67?

Percent f
United S

National TEPS Commission Plans Nonconference Year

The National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards has designated 1966-67 as its year of the nonconference. In place of a national conference, involving perhaps 1,200 persons, the commission plans to sponsor nonconference activities throughout the nation, thus involving tens of thousands.

As one part of the nonconference, the TEPS Commission is planning assemblies in 100 cities in which simultaneous sessions could be held on a single day, with two-way TV or telephone communications serving all of them. The commission is also seeking 50 school districts and colleges to serve as demonstration centers during the nonconference year.

NEA Travel Division Plans Tours for Christmas 1966

The NEA Division of Educational Travel has planned 12 Christmas tours for 1966, including visits to the Holy Lands, Mexico, Hawaii, and French Quebec. Early reservations are essential, the division says, and may be made through the division at NEA Center or through the New Jersey Education Association. Complete detailed descriptive folders for each of the 12 tours will be available in July.

Rights Commission To Observe Its Twenty-Fifth Anniversary

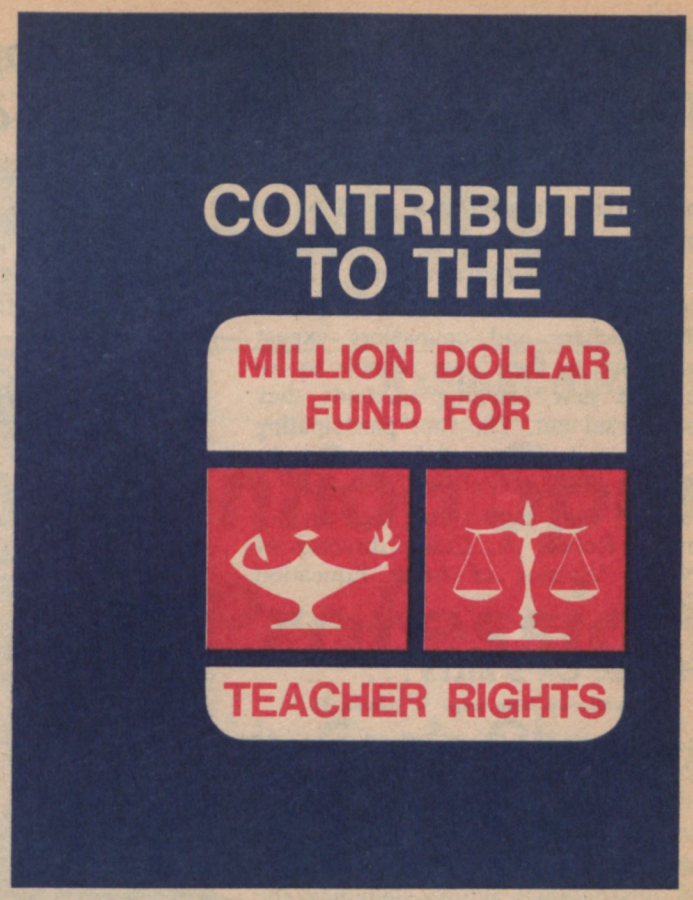
Human rights will be a focus of the national workshop of the NEA Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities June 22-24 in the Hotel Seville, Miami Beach.

The 25th anniversary of the PR&R Commission will be observed during the commission's meeting at the NEA Convention Wednesday, June 29, at 2:30 P.M. The anniversary meeting will be held in the East Ballroom of the Fontainebleau Hotel. Included in the anniversary report will be a 25-year overview of PR&R investigations and a look ahead at the future of the commission.

Five State Associations Initiate Action for Employment Security

State education association members in Arkansas, Georgia, Kansas, Missouri, and Texas have either initiated legislature proposals or undertaken association organizational activities designed to obtain equitable employment security statutes, the NEA Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities reported recently.

Should these proposals be enacted, 235,000 additional educators would be provided greater assurance of fair treatment when dismissal or nonrenewal of contract decisions were made by local boards of education.

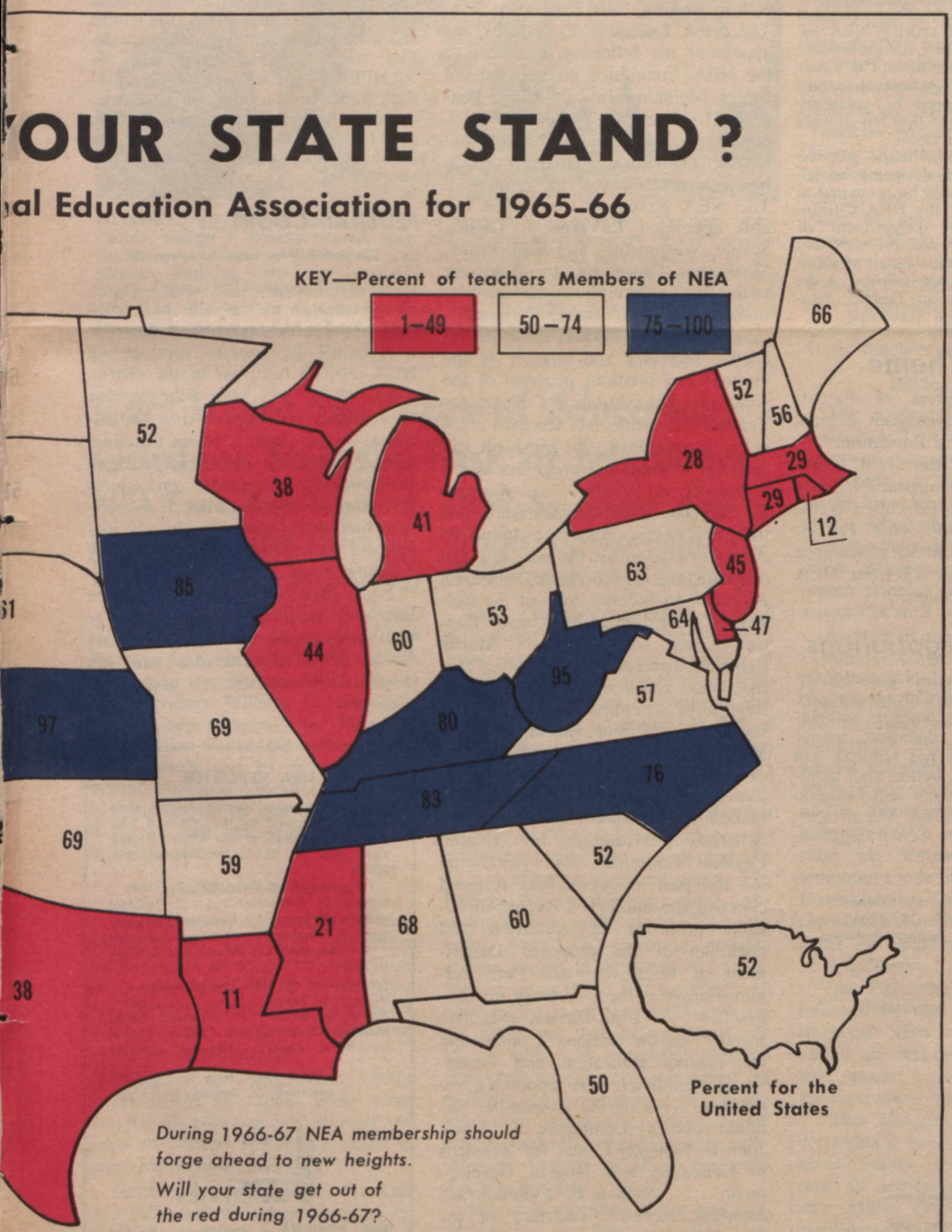


Contributions to the NEA Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights now exceed $300,000. One of the largest recent contributions came from the Indiana State Teachers Association, which gave a total of more than $26,000.

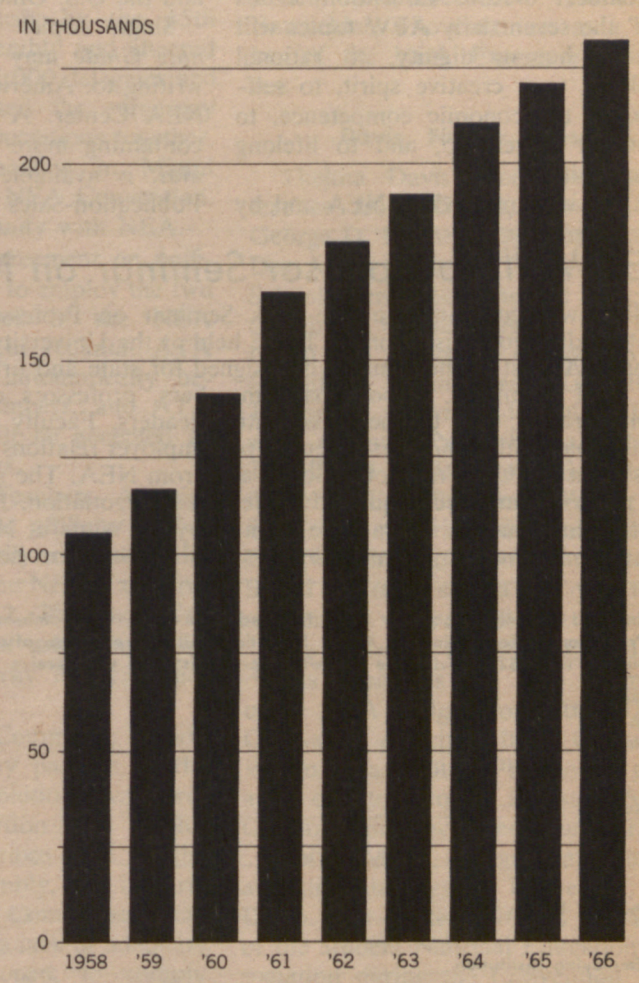
The Lycoming County Chapter of the Pennsylvania State Education Association contributed $574 to the Fund last month.

The Fund for Teacher Rights was set up by NEA to provide legal and financial assistance to educators who face arbitrary dismissal or who are otherwise unfairly treated. Hundreds of local education associations and individuals have already made donations to the Fund during its first year.

Donations from individuals or groups may be sent to: NEA Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights, NEA Division of Accounts, 1201 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. Checks should be made payable to "National Education Association Fund for Teacher Rights."



NEA Members in Urban Areas Increase 120% in Eight Years



GAIN—120 PERCENT: Urban NEA membership on May 31 hit an all-time high of 231,341, a gain of 11,500 over last year's membership in urban areas. Since 1958, NEA urban membership has increased 120 percent, rising from 105,300, a numerical gain of 126,041 members.

NEA, Office of Economic Opportunity Plan Project To Aid Undereducated

NEA and the Office of Economic Opportunity will work together in a partnership involving a grant by OEO of $411,000 to upgrade the level of learning for undereducated youths from ages 16 to 22.

Under the program, four school systems will provide six teachers and counselors to work in Job Corps Conservation Centers for one year. Then the teachers and counselors expect to return to their own schools to introduce new teaching methods they have tried out. The four participating school systems are Atlanta; Detroit; Seattle; and Simi Valley, California.

NEA will supervise the project under Robert A. Luke, director of NEA's Division of Adult Education Service.

HOUSE OK'S BILLS . . .

(Continued from page 1, column 1)

acted on by the Senate, the bill would authorize $10 million in 1966-67; $40 million in 1967-68; and $90 million in 1968-69 for grants to support both undergraduate and graduate programs of international studies including political science, history, languages, and other fields.

The program also would authorize the use of foreign scholars and teachers as visiting faculty members, provide for U.S. student work-study tours, and finance training of U.S. faculty members abroad.

NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr, testifying for the bill before the House Education and Labor Subcommittee in April, said its effects will be wholesome. He stressed that the preparation and in-service education of teachers in the elementary and secondary schools should be one of the main purposes of the undergraduate and graduate programs financed under the act.

T. M. Stinnett

CHAIR OF CRITICISM FOUNDED: The T. M. Stinnett Chair of Criticism was announced last month by friends and colleagues of the retiring NEA assistant executive secretary for professional development and welfare. The Chair will take the form of an annual lecture and publication financed by voluntary contributions. Nearly $5,000 has already been collected for the Chair.

Dr. Stinnett will be invited to give the lecture himself or to designate an alternate. The lectures will be presented at sessions sponsored by the NEA Citizenship Committee, the Department of Classroom Teachers, the NEA Salary Consultants, the Comission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities, or the National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards.

'Education Adds Up' Is 1966 AEW Theme

"Education Adds Up" is the theme for American Education Week 1966, November 6-12. "Education Adds Up," the seven daily AEW topics will say, to human dignity, to rational thinking, to a creative spirit, to self-reliance, to economic competence, to informed citizenship, and to lifelong opportunity.

AEW is sponsored by NEA and by the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, the American Legion, and the U.S. Office of Education.

Single copies of the *AEW Planning Guide* may be obtained free by writing to: American Education Week, NEA Center. A 1966 *AEW Packet*, containing more than 30 observance aids, is available for $2 from NEA Publication-Sales Section.

NEA Will Co-Sponsor Seminar on Negotiations

NEA will co-sponsor a one-week Seminar on Professional Negotiation in Public Education this summer. To be held at the University of Chicago July 31 through August 5, the seminar is designed for state and urban teachers association staff members, school board members, professors of education, school administrators, and teachers association leaders. Faculty for the seminar will include national authorities on employee-employer relations as well as staff members from the University of Chicago and from NEA. The seminar will focus on the processes and techniques of professional negotiation. Fees are $75 or $90. Further information is available from Gary D. Watts at NEA Center; application may be made by completing and mailing the form below:

Enclosed are my deposit or total fee and application for admission to the Seminar on Professional Negotiation in Public Education. All cancellations after July 15, 1966, are subject to a $25 service fee for which pre-registrants will receive all Seminar materials.

Mr.
Mrs.
Miss _____
(Last) (First) (Middle)

Address _____

_____

Position Title _____

Employing Institution _____

☐ $75 which includes registration fee, printed materials, *double room* and closing meal.

☐ $90 which includes registration fee, printed materials, *single room* and closing meal.

☐ $25 deposit enclosed—balance due July 31, 1966.

Return this form to:
Mr. Gerald Sroufe, Assistant to the Dean, Graduate School of Education, University of Chicago, 5835 South Kimbark Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60637

NAMES IN THE NEWS

Lawrence H. Shepoiser, superintendent of public schools, Wichita, Kansas, has been appointed 1966-67 chairman of the NEA Citizenship Committee. Appointed as a member of the committee for a five-year term is **Felix C. Robb,** director of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, Atlanta, Georgia. . . . **Lewis B. Mayhew,** Stanford University, has been elected vice-president (president-elect) of the Association for Higher Education for 1966-67. When the new officers take over their duties this summer, the current president-elect, **Stephen J. Wright,** president of the United Negro College Fund, will become AHE president, succeeding **C. R. Carpenter,** Pennsylvania State University. . . . In the NEA Department of Foreign Languages' first annual election, **George E. Smith** has been elected president. Dr. Smith is director of the Indiana Language Program. Four newly elected vice-presidents are **Elizabeth H. Ratté,** Purdue University; **Marianne C. Ciotti,** Vermont State Department of Education; **Andrea McHenry Mildenberger,** City University of New York; and **Nelson Brooks,** Yale University. . . . The NEA Executive Committee has appointed the following members to the NEA Committee on Professional Ethics beginning July 2, 1966: **Beatrice H. Pearson,** Tuscaloosa, Alabama, to serve a four-year term, and **Estelle Faulconer,** Frederick, Oklahoma, to serve a five-year term. . . . The NEA Executive Committee has also appointed **LaVerne J. Gierke,** Seattle, Washington, and **Kate Frank,** Muskogee, Oklahoma, to three-year terms, beginning July 2, on the National Council on Teacher Retirement. . . . **H. Kenneth Barker,** associate executive secretary and director of the international relations program of the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education, has accepted a position as assistant to the president and dean of international programs at the University of Akron. . . . **Kenneth E. Dawson,** executive secretary and treasurer of the American Industrial Arts Association for the past five and one-half years, will leave NEA on August 5 to become dean of the College of Education at Morehead (Kentucky) State University. . . . **Martin Essex,** superintendent of schools of Akron, Ohio, and a member of the NEA Legislative Commission, will become Ohio state superintendent of public instruction on July 1, replacing E. H. Holt. . . . **Jackson Anderson,** assistant executive secretary and consultant in recreation and outdoor education of the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation for the past 12 years, has resigned effective the middle of August to become professor of education and chairman of the proposed Department of Recreation and Park Administration at the University of Minnesota. . . . **Don Davies,** executive secretary of the National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards, was appointed recently to serve on the 16-member National Advisory Committee of the new John F. Kennedy Center for Research in Education and Human Development. . . . **Nathan E. Kullman, Jr.,** assistant executive secretary of the New York State Teachers Association, has been named chairman of the recently created Professional Rights and Responsibilities Committee on Civil and Human Rights of Educators.

AWARDS HONOR FITNESS: Nearly 5,000 students have received Presidential Physical Fitness Awards this spring in school recognition programs throughout the nation. The awards, initiated early this year by President Johnson, honor boys and girls, ages 10-17, who demonstrate exceptional performance of physical skills on the Youth Fitness Test designed by the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation.

The program is administered by AAHPER and the President's Council on Physical Fitness. The awards may be presented by schools at any time during the year. Students recognized must be recommended by their school principals.

AAHPER receives the applications from schools recommending the names of students who qualify for the awards. The awards, which are sent by AAHPER to the schools for presentation, consist of a blue emblem embroidered with the Presidential seal in gold (shown above) and a personalized certificate suitable for framing.

FEDERAL COURT . . .

(Continued from page 1, column 3)

ed special damages (back pay), exemplary damages in the sum of $250,000, and reasonable counsel fees.

A panel of experts representing NEA testified last year in the district court, saying that Mrs. Johnson was a competent teacher and that her dismissal by the Halifax, North Carolina, school board was not in accord with professionally acceptable procedures for termination of contract. It was the first time such testimony by the organized profession was recognized by a federal court.

NEA PR&R spokesmen reiterated last week that NEA will continue to take steps such as those necessary in the Willa Johnson case until fair dismissal procedures are assured in all states.

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Sam M. Lambert....Assistant Executive Secretary for Information Services

* * * *

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"Free To Teach": Report on the 104th Convention

NEA REPORTER

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VOL. 5, NO. 7 JULY 15, 1966 7 WASHINGTON, D. C.

Actions of 1966 NEA Convention Spur Greater Unity of Teaching Profession

HISTORIC SIGNING: The executive secretary of the American Teachers Association, **Joseph T. Brooks** (seated, left), and the executive secretary of the National Education Association, **William G. Carr** (seated, right), add their signatures to certificates testifying that both associations have approved the unification of their organizations. NEA President **Richard D. Batchelder** (standing, left) and ATA President **R. J. Martin** (not shown) also signed the documents during the ceremony on June 28. Standing at right is **Hudson L. Barksdale,** ATA president-elect.

Nat'l Ed. Assn. photo (Salisbury)

Unified Membership Goals Okayed; Timetable Set for Affiliate Mergers

The National Education Association's 104th annual meeting—held June 26 through July 1 in Miami Beach—cleared the path to greater unity for the teaching profession. In 1966, unity has three meanings for the profession, the Convention asserted: Unity means the merger of white and Negro education associations; it means unified action by local, state, and national associations; it means recognition of the common concerns of teachers, supervisors, and administrators.

The first meaning of unity was emphasized by four dramatic actions: unification of NEA and the American Teachers Association, the national Negro organization; temporary suspension of the Louisiana Teachers Association for its failure to eliminate racial barriers; passage of a new and stronger NEA resolution on desegregation; and announcement on the floor of the Representative Assembly of the complete merger of the Florida Education Association and the Florida State Teachers Association.

Unification Action

The unification of NEA and the American Teachers Association was approved unanimously by the 45th Representative Assembly and cheered by the more than 11,000 delegates and guests who witnessed the ceremony bringing the two associations together. ATA delegates, meeting in Miami Beach prior to the NEA Convention, voted 178 to 3 to unify with NEA.

As part of the agreement on unification, NEA agreed to employ the two ATA staff members in the NEA Southeastern office in Atlanta. ATA life members will automatically become NEA life members, and ATA annual members will be accepted as NEA active members.

The Louisiana Teachers Association, the NEA white affiliate in that state, was temporarily suspended by unanimous vote of the NEA Executive Committee on July 2. The suspended association has been asked to show cause by October why it should not be disaffiliated.

The Executive Committee action followed by one day passage of the strongest NEA resolution ever presented on desegregation. The resolution, passed by a close vote of the Representative Assembly, says in part:

"The Executive Committee shall determine if there is a lack of adequate plans, jointly developed, to comply with all provisions of NEA Resolution #12 of 1965; it shall suspend or disaffiliate any affiliate as soon as it finds it to be in noncompliance because of a failure to act in good faith, but no later than September 30, 1966."

(Continued on page 2)

Alonso Becomes President-Elect; Applegate Begins Presidential Year

Braulio Alonso, a high school principal from Tampa, Florida, was chosen NEA vice-president July 1. He will become president of the Association at the close of the 1967 Convention. Irvamae Applegate, dean of education, St. Cloud (Minnesota) State College, took the reins of the NEA presidency at the close of the final Convention session in Miami Beach. She succeeded Richard D. Batchelder, who continues as a member of the NEA Executive Committee.

Davis, Fischer Chosen

Thelma Davis, elementary school teacher from Griffin, Georgia, and George D. Fischer, classroom teacher, Des Moines (Iowa) Technical High School, were elected to the Executive Committee by the delegates. The NEA Board of Directors elected to the Executive Committee G. Baker Thompson, superintendent of the Delaware County, Pennsylvania, schools. The Board of Directors also elected former NEA President Walter W. Eshelman, superintendent of schools, Fort Washington, Pennsylvania, to the Board of Trustees for a four-year term, replacing J. Cloyd Miller.

The Board of Directors elected two of its members as new members of the NEA Budget Committee: David G. Gates, principal from Cheyenne, Wyoming; and Gladys Robinson, guidance director from Lancaster, South Carolina. Both will serve until 1969.

Melvin Myler, Jr., graduate student at California Western University, San Diego, was elected 1966-67 president of the Student National Education Association during the Convention. The Student NEA is composed of more than 100,000 college students preparing to be teachers.

Other newly elected Student NEA officers are: *vice-president*, Alan Curtis, graduate student, Weber State

(See NEW OFFICERS, page 4, column 1)

Carr Urges 16 Years of Education; Gardner Stresses Task of Educators

NEA Executive Says Nation Would Gain From Added Schooling

Twelve years of education are no longer enough to satisfy American ideals or to conform to society's needs for human development, NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr told NEA Conventioneers on June 28. "This nation would take better account of its ideals and its potentials if it offered universal education opportunity from the age of four and continued it for at least two years beyond the high school."

'Immeasurable Return'

With universal opportunity for early education, Dr. Carr said, "the return to the nation in enhanced capabilities of the population would be immense. The return to children in a more joyful, creative, and productive childhood would be immeasurable."

Similarly, he said, "the United States would be repaid many times over by an effort to put at least two years of college within the reach of every high school graduate."

Turning to another topic, Dr. Carr said there was an urgent need to explore the complex ethical, political, economic, and legal problems relating to strikes and work stoppages by teachers. He said that because of the

(See REPORT BY CARR, page 3, column 1)

HEW Secretary Asks Profession To Build Self-Renewing Society

Only educators can create the kind of self-renewing society that America must have in the future, Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare John W. Gardner said on the opening day of the NEA Convention in Miami Beach. The task must fall to educators because there is no other way to do the job, he said.

Secretary Gardner identified what he called "the ten most important problems facing our society today": (1) building an enduring peace, (2) helping the developing nations, (3) controlling the world's unbridled population growth, (4) improving equality of opportunity in America, (5) creating an educational system that will provide the maximum fulfillment for the individual, (6) bringing new life to our cities, (7) improving our natural environment, (8) managing the problems of government, (9) wisely using our knowledge of economic growth, and (10) organizing our technological society to allow the individual to flourish.

Although education is but one item on this list, the Secretary said, "just about every item on the list has a strong educational component. If you don't teach the next generation to cope with these problems, who will?"

Convention Acts To Spur Profession's Unity

(Continued from page 1)

(Resolution 12, as passed by the 1965 Representative Assembly, required affiliates by July 1, 1966, to take "whatever steps are required to expedite the complete removal of all restrictive labels, and to present a jointly developed plan to effect the complete integration and merger of their associations.")

The new resolution also states that "merger of affiliates in accordance with adequate plans, jointly developed, must be completed by June 1, 1967, unless specific timetables in the jointly developed plans submitted by July 1, 1966, have been approved by the Executive Committee. Affiliation will be continued or authorized after June 1, 1967, only for associations which have been found by the NEA Executive Committee to have complied with NEA Resolution #12 of 1965 and 1966."

The resolution was similar to one passed earlier in the week by delegates to the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers representative assembly.

The amended NEA resolution passed after a lengthy debate which included a dramatic move by outgoing President Richard D. Batchelder, who had told the delegates earlier that "the day of dualism is over; the day of unity is here." Mr. Batchelder was asked what he would do in the Executive Committee meeting July 2 if the resolution passed. He stepped from the platform, yielding the gavel to incoming President Irvamae Applegate. But when he stood on the floor, the delegates, by shouts and applause, made it clear they did not believe he should be forced into stating his position. He returned to the podium without speaking from the floor.

The merger of the two Florida associations—bringing together 50,000 of the state's teachers into one organization—was announced on the floor of the Assembly on July 1. Florida leaders said they "recommend our effort as a beginning for our sister states; and we pledge to this union our sacred trust that we shall make it work."

Unification: Local, State, National

The Representative Assembly voted on July 1 to ask all state and local affiliates and all NEA departments to work cooperatively to develop plans for unified membership. In a resolution, the Assembly appealed for the support of all educators "in order that by 1969-70 there may be such plans in every state and solidarity for the teaching profession."

The same resolution reaffirmed the belief that "membership in the Association should be a prerequisite to membership in any department of the Association and that this requirement be mandatory by 1969-70."

One day earlier, incoming President Applegate reported to the Convention on the NEA Professional Unity Program. This program, she told Conventioneers, contains three major parts: the adoption of a three-year timetable for taking steps toward unification, the development of unification plans in cooperation with state associations, and the inclusion of certain incentives to unification.

In her speech to the Convention at the final session, Dr. Applegate again stressed this theme, saying, "It is my dream that we will take the path which will lead us to an organizational structure which promotes unity, so we may have a strong voice that can speak for all educators because it is responsive to the needs of all educators."

No Division into the Bosses and the Bossed

The third meaning of professional unity was emphasized by outgoing President Batchelder in his speech June 28. "Our profession refuses to be neatly divided into administrators and teachers—those who boss and those who are bossed," Mr. Batchelder said. "The most ardent advocate of this dichotomy—the American Federation of Teachers—is constantly embarrassed by teachers who become supervisors, department heads, and principals."

"To be free to teach," he said, "we must be free to think and express ideas, free from undue pressures of authority, and free to act as groups without monolithic organization."

Mr. Batchelder said that teacher unionism is a move away from professional unity. The notion that teachers can only be strong if they merge with one segment of American society has been answered far more militantly, far more effectively, and far more responsibly by teachers in the National Education Association and its local and state affiliates, he said.

"I, therefore, invite our colleagues in the AFT to sever ties with labor and to unite with the National Education Association so that we can present one common front for the improvement of the teaching profession and can assure that all teachers can serve the needs of all children."

Two days later, the AFT responded to Mr. Batchelder's request by saying that the AFT has "no intention of forsaking our affiliation with organized labor." The teachers union said it was free from administrator domination and that organized labor "has been the only consistent and effective supporter of the public schools."

On the final night of the Convention, President Batchelder commented on the AFT response. Noting that the AFT had brought up "the tired old cliché about administrator domination of NEA," he asked all the classroom teachers, a large majority of those present in the Convention hall, to rise. He then asked them, "Do you think you are administrator dominated in this Assembly?" The teachers responded with a shouted No!

Mr. Batchelder also commented on the AFT assertion that labor was the only consistent and effective supporter of the public schools. "What presumptuous gall!" he cried. "What about the PTA? What about the American Legion? What about scores of other groups in this country?" He then reiterated his invitation for AFT members to join an independent professional organization—"an organization that is ready to cooperate with all of the friends of education and yet powerful enough to determine its own policies and to operate its own program to improve the status of the teaching profession and advance the cause of popular education."

The unity of the profession was discussed and re-emphasized at a joint meeting of four NEA departments on June 27. The departments—the American Association of School Administrators, the Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, Rural Education, and the National Association of Secondary-School Principals—met jointly to discuss professional negotiation. During the session, AASA President Harold Spears said his association rejects the idea of withdrawing from NEA. There are great advantages in professional unity and in seeking ways to work cooperatively with all educators through NEA, he asserted.

ASSEMBLY IN SESSION: A total of 6,778 delegates and nearly 4,500 guests, exhibitors, and others attended the Miami Beach Convention. Business and general sessions of the Representative Assembly were held in the Miami Beach Convention Hall; many department meetings, committee sessions, and current issues seminars were held in ocean-front hotels along Miami Beach's famed Collins Avenue.

$8,000 to $16,000 Salary Goal

The Representative Assembly amended a resolution on professional salaries by increasing the minimum and top salary goals. The resolution, as passed, now includes this sentence: "Starting salaries for qualified degree teachers should be at least $8,000, and salaries for experienced teachers with a master's degree should range at least to $16,000 followed by continuing scheduled increases for career teachers of advanced qualification."

The Assembly approved a resolution on teacher retirement and social security which includes this sentence: "The Association supports the principle of eligibility of teachers for Part A of Medicare, consistent with the provisions of legislation like S 3287."

The Assembly also called for "substantial federal support of the whole of public education at all levels and of all types." The same resolution urges that, "in addition to comprehensive federal support, federal programs of specific aids be continued, and that they be improved by consolidation and expansion and by simplifying administration and reporting."

The delegates approved a substitute resolution on expansion of educational opportunity, thus rejecting the idea of free public education for all four- and five-year-olds and urging instead that "opportunity for compensatory education begin at the age of four for those children who, through economic or social deprivation, may be seriously impeded in their progress through public schools and consequently in their participation in a democratic society." The resolution further recommends that "educational opportunity extend for at least two years beyond the high school for all high school graduates" and that such education be free of tuition charges.

The Representative Assembly took two actions relating to the manner of selecting the NEA executive secretary. First, it passed a resolution directing the Association to seek a change in its Congressional charter to allow appointment of the executive secretary by the Executive Committee rather than by the Board of Trustees. Second, it approved (by a 1,548 to 1,403 vote after polling of the state delegations) a motion instructing the Board of Trustees to name a five-person screening committee to seek out and interview candidates for the post of executive secretary.

The delegates also:

- Rejected an amendment to the bylaws that would have limited the Representative Assembly to 5,000 members
- Approved an amendment setting up reserve membership for persons who temporarily leave active service in the profession
- Recommended that the rights of professional negotiation be extended to the staffs of professional organizations—local, state, and national
- Called upon legislatures of the states and upon Congress to provide legislation assuring each citizen an equal opportunity to reside in a neighborhood of his choice
- Supported home rule for the District of Columbia
- Voted to discontinue using NEA funds to partially pay delegates' travel expenses
- Added $120,000 to the coming year's budget for the expansion of urban services
- Heard a report on amendments that will be voted on by the delegates to the 1967 Convention. At least one amendment will request an increase in NEA dues.

At the conclusion of the Convention, Dr. Applegate announced that her theme for the year and the theme for the 1967 Convention in Minneapolis will be "Individual Commitment to Professional Excellence."

The NEA Board of Directors, which met before and after the Convention, authorized a study of the feasibility of establishing a National Registry of Teachers and Positions. Such a registry might help find positions for displaced teachers, the Board was told.

The Board authorized development of a new plan of group life insurance for NEA members. The proposed plan would provide for payment of premiums by the employer, rather than by the individual.

The Board of Directors also approved the establishment of an office to coordinate and seek foundation funds for Association projects.

POLITICS PARADIN': In the style of an old-time political rally, about 200 delegates took part in an open meeting of the NEA Citizenship Committee June 30. A brass band led the sign-waving delegates through a hotel corridor and around the meeting room. Later, veteran Florida Congressman Claude Pepper told them that "teachers are full-fledged citizens and should exercise their full prerogatives as citizens." During the meeting, the Citizenship Committee awarded two scrolls. One went to Robert S. Salant, president of CBS News, honoring the network's National Citizenship Test, broadcast last November. The other was presented to T. M. Stinnett, retiring NEA assistant executive secretary. He was honored for his "understanding, courage, and eloquence in the effort to make active political citizenship possible for every teacher, and to defend this basic right for teachers."

School Segregation Is Ugly Burden, Publisher McGill Tells Conventioneers

"What an ugly burden the policy of school segregation has put on the South and now, with migration, on the whole nation!" Pulitzer Prize-winner Ralph McGill, publisher of the *Atlanta Constitution*, said at a general session of the Convention.

Ralph McGill

"Today the undereducated Negro is not just a Southern story," Mr. McGill said. "In today's urbanized society we have many lost people in urban slums—many are white and Negro migrants from the South. They are not well educated. They don't have skills. They have been deposited unprepared to cope with life in the big cities.

"This harvest of today is due in large part to traditionally inadequate education in the South. We erroneously tried to have two school systems when we couldn't even afford to have one . . . When we segregated the Negro, we segregated ourselves. Now we are beginning to see what a tremendous job we have to repair this evil of the past."

Mr. McGill said that generations of children have been sacrificed because of inadequate education and that the nation has this on its conscience. We must recognize, he said, that we can't move forward as a nation until we offer adequate schools for all children. "We must recognize that taxes are the price we pay for civilization."

REPORT BY CARR...

(Continued from page 1, column 1)

many unanswered questions in this area he has recommended to the NEA Board of Directors that a broadly representative study panel prepare a comprehensive position paper on the subject of impasse resolution.

"In view of the great urgency of this matter," he said, "a report should be submitted within six months and certainly no later than the 1967 meeting of the Representative Assembly."

In his report to the Convention, Dr. Carr also commended the unification action taken by NEA and the American Teachers Association. He reported on actions by state and local associations to guarantee membership privileges to all regardless of race. He reported, too, on the work of the PR&R Committee on Civil and Human Rights of Educators, and urged continued support for the NEA Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights, which has already received contributions of more than $300,000.

Convention Reports

- *NEA Highlights, 1966,* a 20-minute, full color filmstrip and taped narration, includes Convention highlights related to major issues, achievements, policies, and programs of the NEA. It is available at $5 from the NEA Publications Division beginning August 22 (also available with printed script only for $3).
- All major addresses and complete minutes of the business sessions are included in the 1966 volume of *Addresses and Proceedings,* mailed in November to all life members requesting it (to others, the volume is $5).

Convention Highlights

Delegates and Guests Find Variety of Topics, Sessions

Delegates and guests at the 104th NEA Convention had a wide variety of sessions to attend, topics to discuss, and things to see. Thirty NEA departments held meetings; 17 committees and commissions met; nine current issues sessions were held simultaneously one afternoon. In addition, dozens of special workshops and consultant sessions were scheduled throughout Convention week, and about 150 commercial and state association exhibits were on view.

Below are the highlights of a few of the Convention sessions that dealt with topics with broad implications for NEA members.

Superintendent's Leadership Asked in Faculty Integration

"Strong and courageous leadership from the superintendent, even if he has to stand alone, is the basic and essential factor in effecting meaningful faculty desegregation," said James H. Williams, NEA's Southeast regional representative, at an open meeting of the NEA's National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards on June 29.

Speaking on "The Teacher and the Breakthrough in School and Faculty Integration," he declared that what we need more than guidelines and court orders to achieve a real breakthrough is commitment and change of attitudes.

Another speaker at the TEPS meeting was Ole Sand, director of the NEA Center for the Study of Instruction. Calling for "The End of the Self-Contained Teacher," he said it is time "to discontinue two-by-four-by-six teaching—teaching that is carried on between the two covers of a textbook, the four walls of a classroom, and the six periods of a school day."

He stated that human variability demands alternatives and that various forms of organization should be explored—from the use of aides, teams, and specialists to various types of flexible scheduling.

"It is time for us to stop protecting the self-contained teacher and the classroom as if they were sacrosanct. It is time for us to think in terms of the self-contained school. It is time for the organization of the school to provide an environment where children, in the words of Thoreau, 'know such joy as might have inspired a Homer or a Shakespeare.' "

NEA Development Project Invites Ideas by Delegates

"Join with us in this exciting adventure in organizational self-renewal," urged Kenneth H. Hansen, director of the NEA Development Project, at the June 29 business session. He then gave a progress report of the project, which is not only attempting to analyze problem areas and suggest solutions but also to initiate procedures within the NEA organization that would lead to a pattern of continuing self-renewal.

The project office was opened in NEA headquarters in September 1965 to conduct a two-year study. Dr. Hansen reported that with the help of many individuals and many groups his study team has attempted to identify some *priority areas* of organizational concern, to set forth *action-alternatives* from which the organization might make choices, and to devise *strategies* or *procedures* for bringing about desired change.

During the Convention, delegates were invited to discuss their NEA development ideas in a special headquarters room and in an afternoon sectional meeting.

Extremism of Left and Right Now Spreading, Group Told

"The two-headed monster of far-right and far-left extremism increasingly haunts our teachers and schools across the country. In fact, the threat is spreading from efforts to control our teachers, college students, and PTA's to infiltration of high school student organizations by both far-right and far-left groups."

Edwin W. Davis, NEA associate secretary of the National Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities, thus introduced the theme "Extremism—a Danger to Our Schools" in one of nine current-issues meetings on June 30.

Another member of the panel, Mrs. Jennelle Moorhead, president of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, said that the "far right, the radical right, remains a clear, present, and persistent danger to schools and democracy."

She said that the radical right continues to infiltrate the PTA and frighten parents with "scary tales of a take-over of schools by the federal government and a sell-out to UNESCO, which it paints as Communist-dominated."

Political Involvement Urged By Congressman Thompson

"If getting legislation enacted is a job for politicians, then teachers have got to be politicians," Rep. Frank Thompson, Jr., (D-N.J.) said at an open hearing of the NEA Legislative Commission during Convention week.

Singly and collectively teachers should be formulating views on legislation being considered at the local, state, and national levels and should be expressing these views in every way they can, Rep. Thompson said. He urged teachers to make their voices heard on issues concerning education "simply because if you don't know about education, who does?"

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* * * *

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Florida Congressman Asks Educators To Lead War on Poverty and Crime

Congressman Sam Gibbons (D-Fla.), at the final general session of the Convention, challenged America's educators to assume positions of leadership in the national attack upon poverty and crime, emphasizing that their contribution could prove to be the key to mastery of these and other social ills. The Tampa lawmaker, member of the House Education and Labor Committee, is author and floor manager of the war-on-poverty legislation in the House.

Praising the contribution already made to education and its enrichment by the NEA, Representative Gibbons cautioned against "resting on our oars, or upon what we have done in the past. In the past few years, Congress has enacted more meaningful education legislation than ever before in the nation's history," he said. "But there is still a long way to go to bring education to all who have the ability to absorb it."

Congressman Gibbons spoke in place of Andrew Holt, former NEA president who is president of the University of Tennessee. Dr. Holt was hospitalized in Nashville for ulcer treatment, but at press time was at home, "feeling much better," planning to return to his office on a limited basis this month.

He also called on the NEA delegates to support legislation pending in the House Rules Committee which would establish a federally assisted Child Development Specialist Program to help detect and correct early learning problems in preschool children which oftentimes lead to their becoming dropouts, unemployable, delinquent, maladjusted, criminal, and psychotic. He stated that NEA legislative leaders are now working with him on the proposed education aid legislation.

Classroom Teachers Choose Ruth Trigg As President-Elect

Ruth Trigg, teacher of special education, of Barrington, Illinois, was chosen president-elect of the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers on June 27. In July 1967 she will take over as new DCT president from Charles F. Deubel, 1966-67 DCT president. Mr. Deubel, industrial arts teacher, Freeport, New York, took over the presidency on July 4 from Elizabeth D. Koontz of Salisbury, North Carolina.

Other DCT officers elected at the Miami Beach meeting were: Ruby McCoy, fifth grade teacher, Little Rock, Arkansas, vice-president; Laura R. Maltman, junior high school teacher, Woodbury Heights, New Jersey, secretary; Martha Dell Sanders, eleventh grade English teacher, Paducah, Kentucky, Southeast regional director; and Harry Wilson, high school teacher, Ft. Worth, Texas, South Central regional director.

Givens Trophies Awarded

The Kansas State Teachers Association, the New York State Teachers Association, and the Virginia Education Association won the Willard E. Givens Trophy Awards for the best of the 45 state education association booths at the Convention.

NEA ELECTED LEADERS: At the close of the 104th Convention, **Irvamae Applegate** (right) began her term as NEA president. She was chosen president-elect last year. **Braulio Alonso** (second from right) was chosen president-elect in Miami Beach and will become president after the 1967 Convention in Minneapolis. At left are two members of the NEA Executive Committee, elected by the delegates in Miami Beach: **George D. Fischer** and **Thelma Davis.**

Postmaster General Presents Stamp Honoring Bill of Rights Anniversary

Lawrence J. O'Brien, U.S. Postmaster General, on the 175th anniversary of the Bill of Rights, presented a new Bill of Rights commemorative stamp in first-day-of-issue ceremonies at the NEA Convention. He gave two of the first books of the stamps to NEA President Richard D. Batchelder and to NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr.

Speaking of the Bill of Rights, Mr. O'Brien said, "As a practicing politician, I see in its evolution a unique and largely unexplored and unused resource for teaching and for sharpening young minds about issues that count. The issues decided when the Bill of Rights is tested, as it is hundreds of times a year, are as alive and potentially as interesting to young people as current popular music—and more compelling—for the rhythm of these issues is no less than the beat of the democratic heart."

After the ceremonies, first-day-cover envelopes and sheets of the stamps, designed by Herblock (Herbert L. Block), Pulitzer Prize-winning artist, were sold to delegates in the lobby of the Convention Hall.

Artist Herblock also spoke to the Convention during the ceremonies on July 1.

NEW OFFICERS...

(Continued from page 1, column 4)

College, Ogden, Utah; *secretary*, Chris Moholt, Carroll College, Montana; and five *associate vice-presidents*: Carol Rae Barber, Western Washington State College, Bellingham; Daniel Martin, Eastern Mennonite College, Harrisonburg, Virginia; Harvey Fails, Texas State University, Commerce; Robert Kline, Cedar Falls State College, Iowa; and Nolan Albert, Southwestern College, Louisiana.

A complete list of NEA executive officers and members of the Executive Committee, Board of Trustees, and Board of Directors follows (names of new or re-elected directors are preceded by an asterisk):

♦ *The Representative Assembly elects the president, vice-president, and treasurer. The Executive Committee has eleven members; five are the chief officers of NEA, four are elected by the Representative Assembly, and two by the Board of Directors. The Board of Trustees is elected by the Board of Directors. State associations select the members of the Board of Directors (an additional director is allowed for each 20,000 NEA members in a state).*

The year the term of office ends is indicated in parentheses following the name.

Executive Officers

Irvamae Applegate, *pres.*, dean of education, St. Cloud State College, St. Cloud, Minn.
Braulio Alonso, *vice-pres. (pres.-elect)*, principal, King High School, Tampa, Fla.
Richard D. Batchelder, *immediate past pres.*, assistant executive secretary, California Teachers Association, Southern Section, 1160 South Oakland Ave., Pasadena, Calif.
William G. Carr, *exec. secy.*, 1201 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C.
Lyle W. Ashby, *deputy exec. secy.*, 1201 16th St., N.W., Washington, D. C.
Lyman V. Ginger, *treas.*, dean, College of Education, University of Kentucky, Lexington.

Executive Committee (Directors, Ex Officio)

Irvamae Applegate, *pres.*, NEA.
Braulio Alonso, *vice-pres.*, NEA.
Richard D. Batchelder, *immediate past pres.*, NEA.
Lyman V. Ginger, *treas.*, NEA (1968).
F. L. Schlagle, *chm.*, Bd. of Trustees, NEA, retired supt. of schools, 2008 Washington Ave., Kansas City, Kans. (1967).
Helen Bain, teacher, Cohn High School, Nashville, Tenn. (1967).
Alfred G. Córdova, teacher, 2620 Gardenas, N.E., Albuquerque, N. Mex. (1967).
Thelma Davis, teacher, 19 Terracedale Ct., Griffin, Ga. (1968).
George D. Fischer, teacher, 1800 Grand Ave., Des Moines, Iowa (1968).
Mabel McKelvey, teacher, 164 Pine St., Berlin, N.H. (1967).
G. Baker Thompson, supt. of Delaware Co. Schools, Court House Annex, Media, Pa. (1968).

Board of Trustees

F. L. Schlagle, *chm.*, Bd. of Trustees, NEA,
Clarice Kline, *secy.*, teacher, Waukesha High School, Waukesha, Wisc. (1968).
Irvamae Applegate, *pres.*, NEA.
A. C. Flora, *member emeritus*, retired supt. of schools, 1511 Hagood Ave., Columbia, S.C.
Lois Edinger, asst. prof. of education, University of North Carolina, Greensboro (1969).
W. W. Eshelman, superintendent of schools, School District of Upper Dublin, Fort Washington, Pa. (1970).

Board of Directors

Alabama: Frank Newell, director, Gadsden Center, University of Alabama, Box 1280, Gadsden (1968); S. J. Whisenhunt, principal, Cobb Ave. High School, 1325 Cobb Ave., Anniston (1967).
Alaska: Doris Ray, teacher, 1209 Tenth Ave., Fairbanks (1968).
Arizona: Maria Urquides, dean of girls, Pueblo High School, 1221 E. Mable St., Tucson (1967).
Arkansas: Maxine L. Chapman, teacher, 4201 Kinkead Ave., Apt. 9, Fort Smith (1967).
California: *Wilbert V. Bolliger, teacher, Ganesha High School, Pomona (1969); *Donald Morrison, teacher, 3601 Christine St., San Diego (1969); *Jesse D. Moses, principal, 1148 Wotkyns Dr., Pasadena (1969); *George O. Staley, college teacher, 3616 Pacific Ave., Stockton (1969); Freda K. Walker, teacher, P.O. Box 86, Hamilton City (1967).
Colorado: Thomas H. Pickens, deputy supt. of schools, 1085 Peoria St., Aurora (1967).
Connecticut: Bernice C. Niejadlik, teacher-counselor, Box 304, Alexander's Lake, Danielson (1967).
Delaware: George E. Glynn, Jr., principal, 4309 Verona Dr., Klair Estates, Wilmington (1968).
District of Columbia: *Helen E. Samuel, consultant, District of Columbia Education Association, 1201 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. (1969).
Florida: H. Phil Constans, Jr., assoc. exec. sec., Florida Educ. Assn. (1967); Edna Tait, teacher, 604 Lothian Drive, Tallahassee (1968).
Georgia: Charles L. Butler, principal, 1321 Steed St., Augusta (1968); *Zach Henderson, president, Georgia Southern College, Statesboro (1969).
Hawaii: Hubert V. Everly, dean, College of Education, Univ. of Hawaii, Honolulu (1967).
Idaho: Ezra H. Moore, superintendent, Cassia County Schools, Burley (1968).
Illinois: Florence A. Cook, principal, 1 Steward Ave., Steward (1968); E. H. Mellon, superintendent, 703 South New Street, Champaign (1968); *Clifford Sweat, principal, 1419 Touhy Ave., Park Ridge (1969).
Indiana: Donalda Tillett, teacher, 470 East Main Street, Peru (1968); *Herschel Heritage, teacher, 1740 Leer St., South Bend (1969).
Iowa: Bernice L. Reida, teacher, Box 356, Lake View (1967); *James A. Harris, teacher, 4053 Plainview Dr., Des Moines (1968).
Kansas: Helen Case, teacher, 102 South Arthur, Eldorado (1968); *T. R. Palmquist, principal, 700 S. 55th St., Turner (1969).
Kentucky: *Virginia Murrell, teacher, 400 Taylor Ave., Bellevue (1967); *T. K. Stone, superintendent of schools, P.O. Box 488, Elizabethtown (1969).
Louisiana: N. B. Hackett, executive secretary, Louisiana Teachers Association, Box 1906, 1755 Nicholson Drive, Baton Rouge (1968).
Maine: Grace Dodge, Dover Rd., Boothbay (1967).
Maryland: Thomas G. Bush, junior high special assistant, 2608 Erdman Ave., Baltimore (1968); Elmer T. Hawkins, principal, Quaker Neck Rd., Chestertown (1967).
Massachusetts: Joseph A. Letorney, principal, Avon High School, Avon (1968).
Michigan: Nelson Krueze, director, federal projects, Calhoun Inter. Sch. Dist., 160 Rebecca Rd., Battle Creek (1968); Lucile P. MacArthur, math-science dept. head, 383 East Leperell Rd., Rural Route #4, Box 110, Cheboygan (1967).
Minnesota: L. E. Mortenson, teacher, 384 Rolland, Tracy (1968).
Mississippi: C. E. Hayman, superintendent, Amory Public Schools, Amory (1968).
Missouri: Mildred Leaver, teacher, 668 Salem Ave., P.O. Box 119, Rolla (1967); *Julia B. Schmidt, retired principal, 3828 Wilmington Ave., St. Louis (1969).
Montana: Gladys V. Johnson, teacher, 3229 4th Ave. S., Great Falls (1967).
Nebraska: Howard F. Schroeder, superintendent, 119 West 8th, Holdrege (1968).
Nevada: *Marian Conrad, teacher, 3369 Belford Rd., Reno (1969).
New Hampshire: Mabel M. McKelvey, teacher, 164 Pine St., Berlin (1967).
New Jersey: *James M. Lynch, Jr., professor, Glassboro State College, Glassboro (1969); Kathryn E. Stilwell, counselor, 13-06 Ferry Heights, Fair Lawn (1968).
New Mexico: William B. O'Donnell, senior vice-pres., New Mexico State Univ., University Park (1967).
New York: Catharine O'B. Barrett, teacher, 361 Green St., Syracuse (1968); *James A. Cullen, educational consultant, Southgate-Alger Court, Bronxville (1969).
North Carolina: Bert Ishee, consultant, Compact for Education, 5826 Woodhaven Circle, Fayetteville (1968); *John H. Lucas, principal, Hillside High School, Durham (1969); Anna L. Neese, teacher, 7 Grimes Cir., Lexington (1968).
North Dakota: *Philip Rognlie, teacher, 1223 11th Ave., N. Fargo (1969).
Ohio: *Jennie Davis, teacher, 3600 E. St. Martin's Pl., Cincinnati (1969); *Dickinson T. Guiler, asst. superintendent, 430 East Pease Ave., West Carrollton (1969); Donald D. McIlroy, principal, 234 Shepherd Cir., Oberlin (1968).
Oklahoma: Garland Godfrey, pres., Central State College, Edmond (1967).
Oregon: Lucy Ellen Wessling, teacher, 9332 N.E. Skidmore St., Portland (1967).
Pennsylvania: *A. Clair Moser, associate executive secretary, Pennsylvania State Education Association, 400 N. 3rd St., Harrisburg (1969); Henry C. Stoudt, admin. asst. to the supt., R.D. 1, Petersburg (1968); G. Baker Thompson, county superintendent, Delaware County Schools, Court House Annex, Media (1968); Jane P. Walker, teacher, 325 Park Ave., Clairton (1967).
Puerto Rico: *José Joaquin Rivera, coordinator, Latin American Relations, 33½ Ponce de Leon, Hato Rey (1969).
Rhode Island: Mary A. Shea, principal, Hathaway School, Portsmouth (1968).
South Carolina: *Gladys Robinson, guidance director, Monroe Rd., Lancaster (1969).
South Dakota: *Ellen Lee, elem. school principal, 703 Eleventh St., Rapid City (1969).
Tennessee: *Donald G. Sahli, executive secretary, Tennessee Education Association, 598 James Robertson Parkway, Nashville (1969); Roy W. Wallace, director of instruction, Knoxville City Schools, 1708 W. Adair Dr., Knoxville (1967).
Texas: James T. Ogg, supt., Consolidated Independent School District, Brownsville (1967); Grace Scott, librarian, 39 Crockett Dr., Tulia. (1968); *Louise Emmett, teacher, 3617 Lynsdale Pl., Forth Worth (1969).
Utah: *Moroni L. Jensen, principal, 2940 Filmore St., Salt Lake City (1969).
Vermont: Mary Naylor, field assistant, 5 Baldwin St., Alburg (1968).
Virginia: Jos. B. Van Pelt, division superintendent, 211 Pinecrest Lane, Bristol (1968); *John B. Madden, principal, 2500 Riverside Dr., Richmond (1969).
Washington: John Terrey, dean of instruction, Tacoma Community College, 5900 So. 12th, Tacoma (1967); *Gerald S. Saling, principal, W. 320 Nebraska, Spokane (1969).
West Virginia: John F. Montgomery, pres., Greenbrier College, Lewisburg (1967).
Wisconsin: David E. Schulz, teacher, 3134 Conrad Dr., Racine (1968).
Wyoming: David G. Gates, principal, 2978 Henderson Dr., Cheyenne (1967).
Life Director: Charl O. Williams, Potomac Plaza Apts., 2475 Virginia Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. (Former presidents of the Association elected prior to July 1, 1937, serve as ex officio members of the Board of Directors.)

Local Associations Get 'Profiles of Excellence'

NEA REPORTER

PUBLISHED BY THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

VOL. 5, NO. 8 SEPTEMBER 16, 1966 7 WASHINGTON, D. C.

Self-Study 'Profiles' Published

NEA this month published and sent to every affiliated local education association an instrument for self-study and evaluation of local school systems. The instrument, a 126-page notebook-size publication called *Profiles of Excellence,* is designed to help local associations find out how they can best work to improve the operations of their school system.

The instrument also includes a section for self-evaluation of the local education association itself.

Goal: Quality Education

Profiles, issued by the NEA Office of Professional Development and Welfare, is *not* intended as a means of comparing one school system with another. Its goal, PD&W spokesmen make clear, is to aid local education associations, boards of education, and school administrators in analyzing and evaluating efforts to provide educational programs of high quality. "If it proves helpful in identifying lines of approach to improving educational service, it will have served its purpose," said Cecil J. Hannan, NEA assistant executive secretary for professional development and welfare.

Profiles is organized in nine sections; the first eight deal with the school system, the ninth with the local association.

Section one asks questions about

(See PROFILES, page 4, column 4)

Association Begins Investigation of Baltimore Schools

NEA has begun an investigation of the Baltimore public schools.

The investigation began this summer after local sanctions and a joint NEA-Maryland State Teachers' Association warning failed to produce improvement in educational conditions in the city.

The Baltimore Public School Teachers Association, which requested the investigation, said Baltimore schools are in a state of continuing deterioration.

On June 19, NEA and MSTA jointly sent a telegram to the mayor of Baltimore, its city council, and school officials, pointing out the need for immediate improvement of conditions in the schools. When the warning produced no results, the NEA Professional Rights and Responsibilities Commission began assembling an investigative team. The team made its first visit to Baltimore last month.

Association Acts Swiftly To Gain Tax Equity for Nation's Teachers

U.S. Congress Remains in Session; Bills Affecting Schools Still Debated

Congress remains in session and is dealing with several measures affecting the schools. Among them are:

Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments: Chairman Adam Clayton Powell's (D-N.Y.) House Committee on Education and Labor and Sen. Wayne Morse's (D-Oreg.) Senate Subcommittee on Education both cleared the Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1966. In the House, the legislation (HR 13161) was approved by Chairman Powell's committee on July 28. In the Senate, the bill (S 3046) is before Chairman Lister Hill's (D-Ala.) full Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

To help school districts planning federal programs for this school year, Congress earlier passed a "continuing resolution," authorizing the continuation of programs through September 30 pending enactment of fiscal year 1967 appropriations.

Defense Department Appropriations: On August 25, the House refused to concur with a House-Senate Conference Committee proposal to limit to $475 per pupil the funds that could be used for the overseas education of dependents of U.S. military and government personnel. The House rejection is in line with the NEA position that the per pupil limitation should be dropped.

At press time, the appropriation bill was expected to be sent back to the Conference Committee; NEA's Division of Federal Relations is maintaining day-to-day contact with legislators, urging passage of the bill as originally passed by the House (with no per pupil limitation). The Senate passed the bill with a $455 limitation, later raised to $475 in the Conference Committee. Defense Department estimates show that a per pupil limitation would substantially nullify the long-overdue salary adjustment for overseas teachers passed by Congress in April.

Highway Safety Act: The Highway Safety Act of 1966, passed by Congress and sent to President Johnson on September 1, incorporates an amendment which came about in part because of the efforts of the American Driver and Traffic Safety Education Association, an NEA department. Introduced by Rep. Gale Schisler (D-Ill.), the amendment requires that, in order for a state to be eligible for federal funds for highway safety, it must include in its proposal plans for an expanded and approved secondary school driver education program administered by appropriate school officials.

RECEPTION IN NATION'S CAPITAL: 1966-67 NEA President **Irvamae Applegate** (center) and U.S. Commissioner of Education **Harold Howe II** chat with a guest attending a reception in July at NEA Center. The reception was given at the request of the U.S. Office of Education for the 400 educators taking part in the Conference on the Education of the Disadvantaged. Nat'l Ed. Assn. photo (Di Dio)

New Legislation Would Allow Tax Deduction

NEA has acted twice in recent weeks to help the nation's teachers get a fairer shake at income tax time. First, the Association protested vigorously the announced plans of the Internal Revenue Service to tighten its policy on deductibility of education expenses. Second, NEA asked Congressman Cecil King (D-Calif.), a long-time friend of education, to introduce legislation specifically allowing teachers to deduct expenses of additional college education.

Congressman King, who is the ranking majority member of the House Ways and Means Committee, introduced HR 17172 on August 22 to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to allow teachers to deduct from gross income expenses incurred in pursuing courses for academic credit and degrees at institutions of higher education, including certain travel. The bill was referred to Chairman Wilbur Mills' (D-Ark.) House Ways and Means Committee.

NEA Position

Congressman King has long supported the contention of NEA that the expense incurred in going to college is a necessary and customary business expense of those in the teaching profession and therefore should be deductible for federal income tax purposes. Representative King and NEA, as far back as 1957, have endeavored to have this view accepted by the Treasury Department.

According to William H. Hebert, chairman of the NEA Legislative Commission, it has become increasingly apparent, however, that the solution to the problem of the deduction of educational expenses will be found only *in legislation* and not in long-overdue changes in regulations by the Internal Revenue Service. It was for this reason that the NEA urged Representative King to introduce HR 17172. (Representative King in 1958 introduced the King-Jenkins bill concerning the deductibility of educational expenses.)

The Internal Revenue Service on July 7 announced in the *Federal Register* its intention to further tighten its policy on the deductibility of expenses for education. NEA immediately expressed vigorous objections to the pending new regulation, which would eliminate as income tax deductions most of the expenses for education and travel normally used by teachers.

The Association has asked for a pub-

(See TAX BILL, page 2, column 3)

State Associations Asked To Step Up Campaign For Teacher Rights Fund

Each state education association in the nation has been asked to set up an official committee to help build the NEA Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights. Cecil J. Hannan, NEA assistant executive secretary for professional development and welfare, director of the Fund, urged all state association executive secretaries to help involve members in the Fund campaign.

Dr. Hannan said state committees could "stimulate the establishment of local committees, transmit information regarding the campaign to locals, develop fund-raising ideas, plan special events and projects for state use, and forward ideas to stimulate the campaign nationally."

Dr. Hannan told the executive secretaries that they have "every right to be proud of the job you and your professional colleagues did in reaching one-third of the goal in the first campaign year." He added: "We intend to have the full million dollar protection to teachers as soon as possible."

Donations to the Fund now total nearly $350,000.

This summer, the Polk County Unit of the Florida State Teachers Association donated $500 to the Fund. The money represented funds in the association's budget when it voted to merge with the Polk County Education Association. Members voted unanimously to give the money to the Fund.

The Fund for Teacher Rights was set up by NEA to provide legal and financial assistance to educators who face arbitrary dismissal or who are otherwise unfairly treated. Hundreds of local education associations and individuals have already made donations to the Fund during its first year.

Donations from individuals or groups may be sent to: NEA Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights, NEA Division of Accounts, 1201 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Checks should be made payable to "National Education Association Fund for Teacher Rights."

NEA Mutual Fund

As of September 2, the NEA Mutual Fund had total assets of $4,587,000. The net asset value per share was $9.55 and the offering price was $9.74. The number of shareholders on the same date was 5,799.

A new prospectus of the NEA Mutual Fund is now available. Free copies may be obtained by writing to the Educators Fund Management Corporation, Suite 1208, 1101 17th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

PLANNING POLITICAL CLINIC: Laying plans for the October 7-9 political clinic for Washington, D.C., teachers are **Lelia Lane,** education specialist in history, D.C. public schools, and **Cecil J. Hannan,** NEA assistant executive secretary for professional development and welfare. Mrs. Lane is local chairman for the clinic; Dr. Hannan is one of several NEA officials who will take part in the clinic sessions. Sponsored by the District of Columbia Education Association and the NEA Citizenship Committee, the clinic will be limited to 200 educators, who will be accepted on a first-apply, first-served basis. The clinic is the first of a series designed to look at urban political problems; previous clinics have been organized by regions.

Official Actions Regarding Unsatisfactory Educational Conditions

Below is a current listing of names of school districts or systems where a state education association or the NEA has notified members of the profession and the public that unsatisfactory educational conditions exist.

Association	District or System
• Maryland State Teachers' Association	Baltimore Public Schools
• Massachusetts Teachers Association	West Brookfield Public Schools
• Michigan Education Association	Warren Consolidated School District
• National Education Association	Overseas Dependents Schools
• New Jersey Education Association	Bergen County Vocational and Technical High School
• New Jersey Education Association	Jersey City Public Schools
• New Jersey Education Association	Passaic County Vocational and Technical High School

The Massachusetts Teachers Association imposed professional sanctions on the town of West Brookfield August 18 because of "a general dissatisfaction with the personnel relations which have existed for some time." MTA, after a preliminary investigation requested by the West Brookfield Teachers Association, reported that 10 of the 18 professional staff members in West Brookfield had recently resigned. MTA said that the local school committee refused "to understand and respect the professional nature of teaching" and "to recognize adequately the educational needs of the children of West Brookfield."

Sanctions imposed May 9 by the Michigan Education Association on the public schools of Southgate were removed July 26. In lifting the sanctions, MEA said "the way is now open to productive negotiations in the Southgate School District," where the Southgate Education Association has been elected sole representative for local teachers. MEA urged "all agencies, institutions, and individuals concerned to give the Southgate School District every cooperation in helping to solve its education problems."

The Michigan Education Association imposed sanctions against the school district of Crestwood on June 10, saying that it had evidence "that your board of education is operating contrary to laws pertaining to good faith negotiations." The sanctions were lifted five days later when school board-teacher negotiations were established.

Sanctions were imposed by the Michigan Education Association on the Ecorse School District on June 28. In announcing the sanctions, MEA cited the district's "marginal educational program," its "inadequate" special education programs, and its "lack of concern" for a school program that met pupils' individual needs. Early this month, the Ecorse Education Association asked MEA to remove the sanctions because conditions had improved.

The Michigan Education Association imposed sanctions on the school district of Farwell on August 23 because of actions of the board of education that created "an atmosphere under which professional educators could not teach." The sanctions were removed by MEA on September 1, after a complete set of working personnel policies for teachers had been written into a contractual agreement between the school board and the teachers.

NAMES IN THE NEWS

George B. Brain, dean of the College of Education at Washington State University in Pullman, is the new chairman of the Educational Policies Commission, succeeding **Arthur F. Corey,** executive secretary of the California Teachers Association. New EPC vice-chairman is **Stephen J. Wright,** president of the United Negro College Fund, New York, and president of the Association for Higher Education; new member of the EPC steering committee is **Forrest Rozzell,** executive secretary of the Arkansas Education Association. . . . The NEA Executive Committee has appointed the following to the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education: **E. C. Stimbert,** superintendent of schools, Memphis, Tennessee, to fill a vacancy created by the resignation of **Wendell Pierce,** for a term ending October 31, 1967; and **Rosa Lee Duhart,** classroom teacher and girls vice-principal, Booker T. Washington Junior High School, Tampa, Florida, and **Charles E. Stewart,** director of teacher education, Detroit Public Schools, for three-year terms ending October 31, 1969. Mr. Pierce, former Cincinnati school superintendent, is now executive director of the Education Commission of the States. . . . **Robert Addington,** former director of research, California Teachers Association, Southern Section, has been named executive secretary of the Washington Education Association, succeeding **Cecil J. Hannan,** now NEA assistant executive secretary for professional development and welfare. . . . **Sherwin J. Kapstein** is new executive secretary of the Rhode Island Education Association. . . . **Kermit Daugherty** has been named acting executive secretary of the Ohio Education Association, pending the selection of a successor to T. G. O'Keefe, who was released recently by the OEA executive committee. Mr. Daugherty has been OEA administrative assistant since 1962. . . . **Howard E. Wilson,** former secretary of the Educational Policies Commission and former president of the National Council for the Social Studies, died at his home in Los Angeles in August. Dr. Wilson left EPC in 1957 to become dean of the School of Education at the University of California at Los Angeles. . . . **Ralph Joy,** formerly professional assistant, NEA Urban Services Division, is now assistant director of the NEA Division of Affiliates and Membership. This division combines services formerly provided by the Membership Division and the Consultant for Local Associations. Local groups may continue to direct inquiries to the new head of the division, **John H. Starie.** . . . **William E. Stiles, Jr.,** who has been assistant executive secretary of the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers, is now a professional assistant with the NEA Urban Services Division. . . . **Robert Gilstrap,** who was assistant professor of elementary education, University of Florida, Gainesville, has become the first executive secretary of the NEA Department of Elementary-Kindergarten-Nursery Education. . . . **Howard S. Decker,** who has been an industrial arts consultant in Brazil and the United States, is the new executive secretary of the American Industrial Arts Association. . . . **Jack Simich,** assistant executive secretary, left AIAA this month to become education director, Graphic Arts Technical Foundation, Pittsburgh.

PROFILES OF EXCELLENCE . . .

(Continued from page 1)

the school system's educational program. Succeeding sections deal with administrative operation of the schools; the board of education; staff personnel policies and procedures; salaries and fringe benefits; conditions of professional service; the school plant; and district organization, finance, and business administration.

A typical page in *Profiles* examines a specific factor, for example, minimum salary paid in the system. It suggests guidelines for judging what an inferior salary is and what a superior one is. It next asks the reader to evaluate his school system as inferior, below average, average, above average, or superior on this one factor. Then it asks him to list actions needed to close the gap between the actual situation (assuming it is not superior) and the potential superior situation. This list then becomes a roster of action suggestions for the local association.

NEA PD&W workers estimate that a minimum of six months' effort by a local association would be needed to complete a full evaluation based on the *Profiles*.

New telephone number for the National Education Association Center in Washington, D.C., is (202) 223-9400, effective September 19, 1966.

NEA REPORTER

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Association Backs Legislation To Get Medicare Benefits For Teachers in 13 States; Bill Introduced by Ribicoff

An estimated 650,000 teachers in 13 states and Puerto Rico could benefit from a bill that has been introduced in Congress at the request of NEA and several of its state affiliates. The bill, introduced as S 3287 earlier in the session by Sen. Abraham Ribicoff (D-Conn.), would give these thousands of teachers the opportunity to participate in Medicare.

Companion bills to S 3287 have been introduced in the House of Representatives by Rep. John Fogarty (D-R.I.) and Rep. J. Arthur Younger (R-Calif.). It is anticipated that many additional House bills will be introduced. Eventually, a bill sponsored by a key member of the Ways and Means Committee will become the primary House bill.

On September 22, representatives of most of the state education associations whose states would be affected—California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, Rhode Island, and Puerto Rico—met in Washington at a briefing sponsored by the NEA Legislative Commission. After the briefing, the state association representatives called upon their Senators and Congressmen to urge support for the legislation.

Although most Americans are now automatically covered by Social Security, many state and local government employees are not covered, and therefore are not entitled to Medicare and other benefits. This is because Social Security coverage involves a tax on employers as well as on employees, and Congress has not wished to try to tax a state or local political unit.

After January 1, 1968, a person must be covered by the Social Security retirement system to be eligible for Medicare hospitalization insurance. Although generally equitable, this creates a severe problem for employees of state and local governments.

Under the NEA-backed S 3287, teachers could elect to participate in Medicare's Hospital Insurance Program so long as they were willing to pay their own way. So could other groups of state and local employees. The federal government would contract with the states to cover those employee groups that wish to be covered.

NEA Launches Search for New Executive Secretary; 5-Man Committee Named

NEA has launched a nationwide search for a new executive secretary.

Irvamae Applegate, 1966-67 NEA president, and F. L. Schlagle, chairman of the NEA Board of Trustees, announced late last month that a five-man screening committee has been appointed to receive applications for a successor to William G. Carr upon his retirement.

Dr. Carr, 65, has been NEA executive secretary since 1952.

Chairman of the screening committee is Martin Essex, Ohio state superintendent of public instruction. Dr. Essex, a respected authority on teacher employment procedures and academic freedom, served as chairman of the NEA Tenure and Academic Freedom Committee and has directed workshops and lectured on university campuses throughout the nation.

The other members of the screening committee are: Helen Bain, teacher of speech and English, Nashville; Mabel M. McKelvey, social studies teacher, Berlin, New Hampshire; Dix W. Price, executive secretary and general counsel, Arizona Education Association; and G. Baker Thompson, superintendent of Delaware County Schools, Media, Pennsylvania.

Resolution Called for Committee

The committee's composition was directed by a resolution passed at the Miami Beach NEA Convention. The resolution called for a screening committee "to seek out and interview acceptable candidates" for the position and to recommend three candidates to the Association's trustees. The resolution stated that the chairman and one other member of the screening committee should be educators who hold no position of responsibility in NEA, but are NEA members (Dr. Essex and Mr. Price), and three should be members of the NEA Executive Committee (Mrs. Bain, Miss McKelvey, and Mr. Thompson).

The committee has already asked some 300 leaders both within and outside the education field to submit names of possible candidates by November 1.

Qualifications for the post of NEA executive secretary were developed by the NEA Board of Trustees, based on recommendations by the Board of Directors.

The two principal functions of the executive secretary,

(See NEA LAUNCHES SEARCH, page 4, column 1)

NEA's Teach Corps Seeks Applicants for Africa and Honduras

The NEA Overseas Teach Corps is seeking applicants for assignments in East Africa and Central America.

Three elementary education specialists (grades 1-3) are needed for a two-year tour in Kenya. Five language arts specialists (grades 4-7) are needed to serve this winter in Tanzania.

An elementary-secondary education specialist with a background in school administration is needed for a one-year tour in Honduras. Two curriculum specialists—one elementary and one secondary—are also needed for a six-month tour in Honduras.

Five elementary education specialists and a team leader are needed to conduct workshops for teachers in Costa Rica. All applicants for the Central American positions must speak and read English and Spanish.

Full salaries are paid for tours of six months or more; for short-term tours, funds are provided for substitute teachers. Applicants should contact the NEA Overseas Teach Corps, Committee on International Relations, NEA Center.

Teachers in Western Maryland Hit the Political Trail for Better Government

Ruhl Studios photo

Robert Lambdin photo

WESTERN MARYLAND TEACHER-POLITICIANS: Teachers in two western Maryland counties formed Teachers for Better Government organizations this fall and swung into primary and general election campaign work with a gusto that attracted surprise and admiration from their communities. Teachers in Allegany and Frederick Counties helped to register voters, interviewed candidates, printed bumper stickers, held rallies, and collected voting data. In the photo at left above, the two chairmen of the Allegany County Teachers for Better Government Committee—**Robert Scarcelli** (left) and **Arthur Isom**—look over voter information prepared by the committee. In the photo at right, Frederick County teachers **Wayne Holter** and **Katherine Jenks** pass out literature during the opening of a new shopping center. Frederick County teachers are now working to run teacher-members as delegates to the Maryland state constitutional convention in the spring.

1966 Teacher Demand Still Exceeds Supply

Latest NEA Research Division Report Reveals Staffing Needs of U.S. Schools

A record number of persons completed preparation to teach during the past year, but the teacher shortage continues. This conclusion is one of many contained in the NEA Research Division's 19th annual report on teacher supply and demand, to be published later this month.

The Research Division's 1966 report includes these highlights:

- A record 200,919 persons completed teacher preparation programs with the bachelor's degree between September 1, 1965, and August 31, 1966. This is an increase of 5.6 percent over the previous year.
- **The estimated number of new teachers needed to attain minimum levels of quality in staffing characteristics in 1966 is 364,500—232,500 in elementary schools and 132,000 in high schools. (The Research Division calls this its Quality Criterion Estimate.)**
- The number of new teachers needed in 1966-67 as projected from trends in the improvement of staffing characteristics in recent years (with an adjustment for the expected influence of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965) is 232,400—128,400 in elementary schools and 104,000 in high schools. (The Division calls this its Adjusted Trend Criterion Estimate.)
- **The Quality Criterion Estimate of teacher demand exceeds the expected supply of new teachers by 169,300, providing that the turnover and re-entry rates of qualified experienced teachers approximate that of recent years. This shortage comprises 141,800 teachers at the elementary school level and 27,500 at the high school level.**
- Based on the Adjusted Trend Criterion Estimate of demand, with allowance for variation in the turnover and re-entry rates of experienced teachers during recent years, the estimated shortages of beginning teachers include: between 37,700 and 66,500 in elementary grades; between 2,000 and 6,400 in English, mathematics, and the natural and physical sciences; between 3,700 and 5,300 in specialized high school subjects (including guidance, special education, remedial teaching, and others); as many as 1,800 in commerce; and as many as 1,000 in home economics, library science, industrial arts, and agriculture.

A special survey made of officials in state departments of education in early September showed that the actual shortages of teachers may be nearer the upper than the lower limit of the range suggested by the Adjusted Trend Criterion. The accentuated shortages seem to result largely from increased need for teachers in programs carried out with federal assistance and from the increased attractiveness of positions outside the classroom.

The effect of these factors seems to have increased the shortages in all subject areas listed above except agriculture, the Research Division said, and has created rather widespread shortages of teachers of girls' physical education and, to a lesser extent, of teachers of foreign languages and of music.

EDUCATIONAL POLICIES IN ART EDUCATION was the topic as **James E. Russell,** secretary, Educational Policies Commission, spoke to a National Art Education conference at NEA Center last month. The 50 presidents of state art education associations and directors of art education from 27 state departments of education attended the conference, which was financed by funds from the U.S. Office of Education. The conferees discussed improvement of the art curriculum and instructional development in art education. Nat'l. Ed. Assn. photo (Di Dio)

NEA Journal Seeks Beautification Data

The *NEA Journal* continues to seek information on local association projects on school beautification and for information on school projects on school and community beautification. Materials and photos may be sent to: *NEA Journal* editor, at NEA Center.

NEA's Project '66 Supplies Names To Areas Critically Short of Teachers

NEA has provided the nation's 300 largest school systems and those school districts in the South that requested it with a list of teacher candidates who might help to ease the critical teaching shortage in these areas.

In mid-July NEA released a list of 1,600 teacher candidates from the June 1966 graduating class of selected Southern colleges. In early August, a second list of 500 more names was made available.

Both lists were supplied as part of a unique service named Project '66, designed to assist college placement officers in predominantly Negro teacher colleges and to aid school systems in filling critical teacher vacancies.

The project is administered by the NEA Committee on Civil and Human Rights of Educators, which is under the jurisdiction of NEA's Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities. Project '66 is funded jointly by the NEA and the Atlanta-based Southern Education Foundation and grew out of recommendations made by the report on teacher displacement in 17 states made last December by a special NEA Task Force Survey Team.

That survey revealed the displacement of many Negro educators in the South, and showed that many young Negroes prepared to teach were unable to find positions.

NEA Southwest Office Opens

NEA has opened a Southwest Regional Office in Dallas, Texas, with Noah A. Lee, Jr., as regional representative. Mr. Lee, a former teacher in the Lubbock public schools, served for the past year as field representative operating from NEA Center. The Southwest office services Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Louisiana.

NEW INTERNS AT NEA CENTER: For the third consecutive year, NEA is taking part in the Washington Internships in Education Program, which brings trainees to the nation's capital for one year of service. The program, partly financed by the Fund for the Advancement of Education, places interns in universities, associations, and government offices. This year's NEA interns, shown above, are (left to right): **Gary A. Griffin,** a former Santa Monica, California, teacher and administrator, who is serving with the NEA Center for the Study of Instruction; **Robert J. Stalcup,** an associate professor of education, Auburn University, who is serving with the NEA Development Project; **Walter A. Le Baron III,** a former teacher of English in New York state, who is working in the Personnel Office on NEA staff development and training; and **Henry T. Ingle,** a graduate assistant in radio and television at Syracuse University, who is serving this year with the NEA Division of Audiovisual Instructional Service.

Center for the Study of Instruction Plays Role in International Field

NEA's Center for the Study of Instruction is exploring international aspects of education this year in two ways. First, the Center's director, Ole Sand, and associate director, Robert M. McClure, are coordinating United States participation in the Third International Curriculum Conference, which will be held in London in June. Last month in London, Dr. Sand and Dr. McClure attended a planning session for the international conference.

CSI has been represented at the first two international curriculum conferences, held in 1964 and early this year in Toronto. A $13,400 Ford Foundation grant is partially supporting the cost of planning the third conference.

Meanwhile, CSI Director Sand and the chairman of CSI's advisory committee, John I. Goodlad, are serving as consultants for U.S. State Department schools in the Far East. They will tour the schools from October 31 through November 22, working with teachers, administrators, and parents.

Math Educators Tour Soviet Schools

Twenty-two distinguished American mathematics educators chosen by the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics took part in a 14-day tour of representative mathematics education facilities in the Soviet Union August 27 through September 9. The tour was scheduled immediately after the International Congress of Mathematicians, held in Moscow in mid-August.

The National Science Foundation issued a grant to the NEA department to assist tour participants with travel expenses. The tour included Moscow, Leningrad, and Kiev, where the educators visited public schools, mathematics institutes on the secondary and college levels, and schools for mathematically talented students.

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CURRENT

What's Going On in TV, Radio, Press, and National Magazines

Television

(All times are Eastern Daylight Saving)

The Smithsonian—Saturdays, NBC-TV, 12:30 P.M. New series of weekly half-hour shows drawing on the resources of Washington's Smithsonian Institution to acquaint students, teachers, and parents with American history, art, and scientific breakthroughs. *Premiere show October 15:* "Treasure Under the Sea," underwater exploration of a Spanish galleon sunk off Bermuda in 1621. *October 22:* "The Flight of the Spirit of St. Louis and Friendship 7," comparison of two famous space feats of 1927 and 1962, with special guest, John Glenn.

Animal Secrets—Saturdays, NBC-TV, 1 P.M. Another new weekly half-hour series for young people, providing a close-up on the remarkably complex capabilities of wild creatures. *First show October 15:* "Search To Survive," will show how animals adjust to their environments. Host Loren Eiseley is University Professor of Anthropology and the History of Science, and Curator of Early Man, University Museum, University of Pennsylvania. The program is produced in cooperation with NEA, the National Science Teachers Association, and the American Library Association.

Discovery '66—Sundays, ABC-TV, 11:30 A.M. *October 16:* "Discovery Goes to Thailand: The River People," Bangkok. *October 23:* "Discovery Goes to Thailand—Teak, Elephants, and Golden Pagodas" in a northern village. *October 30:* "The Stone Age Americans," Mesa Verde Indians, whose civilization disappeared in 1300.

Bell Telephone Hour—Sundays, NBC-TV, 6:30 P.M. *October 16:* "Portrait of Van Cliburn," life and career of the young American pianist. *October 23:* "Tanglewood: Music Under the Trees," Boston Symphony Orchestra at its summer home in the Berkshires.

We Are Not Alone—Friday, October 21, ABC-TV, 10-11 P.M. Report on the likelihood of life in outer space, filmed at observatories and space science laboratories, with participants Walter Sullivan, science editor of the *New York Times*, Nobel Prize-winner Harold C. Urey, William Pickering of NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, and others.

The Campaign and the Candidates—Sunday, October 30, NBC-TV, 6:30 P.M. A look at the political contenders and issues in principal gubernatorial races this fall.

Magazines

Better Homes & Gardens—*October.* "Learn To Leave Your Student Alone!" by Wilbur F. Pillsbury, vice-president for student affairs, Knox College, Illinois, about the harm caused by well-meaning parents who become too involved in their children's college education. Also: "Understanding and Using Economics," ten-part educational series by Martin Mayer explaining how to relate economic theory to everyday living, published with the assistance of the Joint Council on Economic Education. Part I appeared in September issue.

Redbook—*November.* "A Mother Who Learned To Fight," real-life story by Alice Lake about a young woman who struggled to improve educational opportunities for her own retarded child and others like him.

Saturday Review—*October 15.* "Catholics and Their Schools," John Cogley comments on two recent major reports on Catholic education. "Fighting Deprivation in the Promised Land," a discussion of Israel's research to improve education for its disadvantaged children, by Moshe Smilansky. Other articles on history and the new social studies, and on emotional disturbance in the school classroom.

A TEACHERS' RETIREMENT HOME WILL RISE HERE: The day after the NEA Convention closed in Miami Beach this year, the Dade County (Florida) Classroom Teachers Association broke the ground for a new nonprofit, high-rise apartment building. The 17-story air-conditioned building, five minutes from the beach and five minutes from downtown Miami, is open to NEA members and to members of the National Retired Teachers Association. Taking part in the groundbreaking ceremonies above are (left to right): U.S. Congressman **Dante B. Fascell** (D-Fla.); NEA President-Elect **Braulio Alonso;** NEA's immediate past president, **Richard D. Batchelder;** Dade County CTA's immediate past president, **Joseph H. Whelpton;** the president of the retired teachers' section of the Florida Education Association, **Nina Fowler;** the president of the Dade County chapter of NRTA, **Era Mae Furr;** NEA President **Irvamae Applegate;** NRTA's legislation chairman, **Ernest Giddings;** and the president of the Dade County Retired Teachers Association, **Lorin Ashbaucher.** Interested members may obtain application forms and information from CTA Hi-Rise, 1451 North Bayshore Drive, Miami, Florida 33132.

Three Grants to NEA Association for Higher Education Will Finance Studies on Governance, New Media, Arts

The Association for Higher Education, a department of NEA, has received separate grants for three projects, Stephen J. Wright, AHE president, announced this month. Dr. Wright is president, United Negro College Fund.

This fall, AHE will inaugurate a program of study and action designed to assist colleges and universities in the improvement of their internal governance and communications, and to better relations between college students, faculty, and administration.

A three-year grant of $375,000 from the Charles F. Kettering Foundation will support the program. Morris T. Keeton, academic vice-president, Antioch College, will direct the program for the association.

The Higher Education Media Survey (HEMS) was launched by AHE and the NEA Division of Audiovisual Instructional Service last month. Financed mainly by the U.S. Office of Education, the study will update a 1962 survey of educational media on campuses around the country, whose findings were published as *New Media in Higher Education.*

AHE has also received a grant of $33,000 from the National Council on the Arts. The money will be used to make a detailed study of the impact of college admission requirements and national standardized college entrance examinations on the arts curricula of schools, colleges, and universities.

AHE will appoint a special commission to undertake a 10-month study of the subject.

HELPING TO PREPARE TEACHERS OF THE DISADVANTAGED: Under Title XI of the National Defense Education Act, the U.S. Office of Education has granted almost $1 million for a National Institute for Advanced Study in Teaching Disadvantaged Youth to be conducted during the coming year by the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education, an NEA department, in cooperation with Ball State University, Muncie, Indiana. Three members of the newly formed National Steering Committee and Task Force for the project took part in the first meeting of the committee in July at NEA Center. Left to right above, they are **Richard E. Lawrence** of AACTE, director of the National Institute; **Alice C. Fort,** program associate, and **William E. Engbretson,** dean, School of Education, Indiana State University, Terre Haute, who is chairman of the committee. The institute is intended to stimulate and facilitate regional and local activities that will have a positive impact on programs for the preparation of teachers of the disadvantaged.

Every School in Nation Gets 'Accent on Talent'

Every school in the nation—public and private (independent and parochial)—has begun to receive a new NEA service publication aimed at giving school personnel the latest and best thinking about education for academically talented students. The publication, called *Accent on Talent,* is financed jointly by NEA and the Carnegie Corporation.

Four issues of the new publication are planned each year for the next two years, according to Charles E. Bish, director of NEA's Project Talent.

NEA Mutual Fund

As of September 23, the NEA Mutual Fund had total assets of $4,859,000. The net asset value per share was $9.62 and the offering price was $9.82. The number of shareholders on the same date was 5,903.

For a prospectus of the NEA Mutual Fund write to the Educators Fund Management Corporation, Suite 1208, 1101 17th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Project on Fitness for the Retarded Opens Three Additional Pilot Centers In Florida, Georgia, and Mississippi

The Project on Recreation and Fitness for the Mentally Retarded, administered by the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation, recently announced grants totaling nearly $30,000 to go to three schools which will serve as pilot demonstration centers of the project. Recipients are the Board of Public Instruction, Palm Beach County, Florida, for Royal Palm School; the Atlantic Association for Retarded Children, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia, for Fairhaven School and Summer Day Camp; and the Public Schools, Meridian, Mississippi.

Six other schools already operating as demonstration centers were granted funds last year by the project. Funds come from the Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr., Foundation.

The project acts as a clearinghouse for research in the area of psychomotor function of the mentally retarded. Individuals who are planning, doing, or have completed studies dealing with any aspect of physical education or recreation for the mentally retarded may send all pertinent information to the project director at NEA Center.

The project has available a bibliography of materials in these areas. Free copies are available from the project.

Carr Elected Rapporteur at Paris Conference

NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr, who is also secretary general of the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession, was elected rapporteur of the Special Intergovernmental Conference on the Status of Teachers held in Paris September 21 to October 5.

Delegates of the UNESCO member states attended the meeting to adopt an international document aimed at improving the professional, social, and economic status of teachers throughout the world.

Dr. Carr was chairman of the editing committee which prepared the Draft Recommendation on the Status of Teachers at a conference held by the International Labour Organisation and UNESCO in Geneva last January.

NEA LAUNCHES SEARCH FOR NEW EXECUTIVE SECRETARY...

(Continued from page 1)

as stated in the guidelines, are: to provide leadership in the interpretation of education and the profession to members and the general public, and to provide administrative leadership in the general supervision and management of the Association.

The guidelines also state that the candidate should preferably hold an earned doctoral degree, have substantial experience in public education, have a sensitivity to change and the ability to give positive professional direction to the Association's response to change, and have the prospect of 10 or more years of vigorous leadership.

Dr. Carr joined the NEA staff in 1929. In 1931, he was named director of the NEA Research Division, a post he held until 1940, when he was appointed associate secretary of the Association. From 1936 to 1951, Dr. Carr served as secretary of the Educational Policies Commission.

Dr. Carr has been active for many years in the work of the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession, which he serves as secretary general.

Official Actions Regarding Unsatisfactory Educational Conditions

Below is a current listing of names of school districts or systems where a state education association or the NEA has notified members of the profession and the public that unsatisfactory educational conditions exist.

Association	District or System
• Connecticut Education Association	Seymour Public Schools
• Maryland State Teachers' Association	Baltimore Public Schools
• National Education Association	Overseas Dependents Schools
• New Jersey Education Association	Bergen County Vocational and Technical High School
• New Jersey Education Association	Jersey City Public Schools

Professional sanctions imposed August 18 by the Massachusetts Teachers Association on the school system of West Brookfield were lifted September 26. MTA and the West Brookfield School Committee announced on that date that the West Brookfield Teachers Association and the school committee had signed an agreement which is a satisfactory basis for resolving the conflicts which have affected the school system.

Sanctions imposed July 11 by the Michigan Education Association on the Warren Consolidated School District were lifted September 19 after a master agreement was signed by the Warren Education Association and the Warren Board of Education.

The New Jersey Education Association reported on September 27 that the sanctions imposed against the Passaic County Technical-Vocational High School District had been lifted at the request of the Passaic County Technical-Vocational Education Association.

NAMES IN THE NEWS

NEA officials who attended special White House ceremonies last month to highlight a U.S. savings stamp drive in the nation's schools were Presidents **Irvamae Applegate,** NEA; **Charles F. Deubel,** NEA Department of Classroom Teachers; **Maxine Hess,** NEA Department of Elementary School Principals; and **G. Mason Hall,** National Association of Secondary-School Principals; also **Gerald M. Van Pool,** NASSP director of student activities. Also attending was **Martin Essex,** Ohio state superintendent of public instruction and former president of the American Association of School Administrators. Dr. Essex is a consultant for the U.S. Savings Bond Division of the U.S. Treasury. **President Johnson** greeted the visitors along with a group of students from the national capital area. . . . A U.S. Office of Education study of 900 projects approved last year under Title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act is being conducted under a contract with **Richard I. Miller,** who was formerly with the NEA Project on Instruction and is now director of the Program on Educational Change of the University of Kentucky. Among the educators who are special consultants on the study are **Don Davies,** executive secretary of the NEA National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards; **Harold Spears,** president of the American Association of School Administrators, who is superintendent of the San Francisco Public Schools; and **James D. Finn,** former president of the NEA Department of Audiovisual Instruction and director of its Technological Development Project, now director of the Project in Instructional Technology and Media and professor of education at the University of California at Los Angeles. . . . Former students of **George H. Deer,** who died in August following an automobile accident, have established a George H. Deer Memorial Scholarship Fund. Contributions may be sent to the fund c/o Mr. Lacy Davis, The Junior Division, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge. . . . **Carroll B. Hanson,** director, publications and information department, for the Seattle, Washington, public schools, was recently chosen president-elect of the National School Public Relations Association. He becomes president in August 1967, succeeding this year's president, **Lewis R. Applegate,** director of public relations for the New Jersey Education Association. . . . **Edwin P. Adkins,** director of the office of research and program development at Temple University, Philadelphia, has been appointed chairman of the newly created Evaluative Criteria Committee, which will give direction to the restudy and evaluation of criteria against which the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education will measure programs in teacher education. Mr. Adkins served at NEA Center this past year as special consultant on accreditation and federal legislation for the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education. . . . **Dorothy McGinniss,** former executive secretary of the American Association of School Librarians, is now associate professor, School of Library Science, Syracuse University. . . . New national president of AIAA is **Robert L. Woodward,** consultant in industrial arts education, California State Department of Education. . . . **Donovan A. Johnson,** professor, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, is now president of the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics. . . . **James Olivero,** former principal of Poway (California) High School, is the new assistant executive secretary of the National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards; he will serve as coordinator of the commission's "year of the nonconference.". . . **George B. Redfern,** assistant superintendent of the Cincinnati (Ohio) Public Schools, has been appointed associate secretary of the American Association of School Administrators. . . . New associate secretary of the Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development is **Richard Brown,** formerly assistant professor in the education department at Trenton (New Jersey) State College. . . . **Julian U. Stein,** former assistant professor in the department of physical education, University of Rhode Island, is now director of the Project on Recreation and Fitness for the Mentally Retarded of the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation. He succeeds **Robert L. Holland,** now with the Ohio State Department of Education. . . . **Harold E. Wigren,** ETV consultant for NEA, was elected president of the recently reorganized Joint Council on Educational Telecommunications. JCET was formerly the Joint Council on Educational Broadcasting (JCEB). . . . New assistant director of the NEA Research Division is **Alton B. Sheridan,** who was the Executive Officer, Department of Education, Western Reserve University, Cleveland. . . . Newly appointed urban executive secretaries are **Gene F. Mag,** Cleveland Education Association; **Joseph Fisher,** Houston Teachers' Association; **Noell Marble,** Torrance (California) Education Association; **William W. Brashear,** Tucson (Arizona) Education Association; **Paul Downing,** Warren (Michigan) Education Association. . . . On October 1 a 20-acre redwood grove near Eureka, California, was dedicated in honor of **Helen Heffernan,** who has retired after serving for many years as Chief of the Bureau of Elementary Education of the California State Department of Education. Dr. Heffernan, an active participant in NEA activities, served on the first publications committee of the NEA Department of Elementary-Kindergarten-Nursery Education and has been a speaker and consultant at its workshops. Individual educators and educational organizations purchased the grove in appreciation of Dr. Heffernan's outstanding contributions to education in California and the nation. . . . **Luther C. Schwich,** formerly chairman of health, physical education, and athletics, Concordia Teachers College, Seward, Nebraska, now directs the new Western States Office of the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation. The office opened September 1 in Salt Lake City.

New NEA Service Lists Urban Staff Openings

The NEA Urban Services Division has established an urban association staff position listing and candidate registry service.

Through the new service, the division plans to build a list of candidates who have indicated interest and who have given permission for their names to be included in the registry. Basic information about these people will be on file in the Urban Services Office at NEA Center. The list may be obtained by those responsible for filling a vacancy.

At present the division has been notified of 14 urban associations currently seeking executive secretaries.

Information and registration forms are available from William E. Stiles, Urban Services Division, NEA Center.

NEA Offers Insurance and Annuity Plans (See Pages 4 and 5)

NEA REPORTER

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NEA-Backed Education Bills Clear Congress As Federal Legislators Race to Adjournment

A number of major education bills backed by NEA broke through the legislative logjam as Congress raced toward adjournment.

It is anticipated that all the bills summarized below will have been enacted into law by the time this issue of the REPORTER is in the mail.

At press time, the Senate and the House of Representatives had passed the Administration bills (HR 13161-S 3046) to amend and extend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (PL 89-10) and revise impacted area legislation.

As agreed upon, the compromise bill authorizes slightly more than $6 billion in federal aid for elementary-secondary education over the next two fiscal years.

As sent to conference, the Senate bill differed from HR 13161 in a number of respects. S 3046 raised the low-income eligibility factor, on the basis of which school districts receive federal funds under Title I of PL 89-10, from $2,000 in family income to $2,500 for fiscal 1967 and to $3,000 for fiscal 1968. HR 13161, however, as requested by the Administration, retained the fiscal 1966 figure of $2,000 for fiscal 1967 but increased the next year's level to $3,000. The Administration's (House) position was eventually accepted.

Other major differences in the House and Senate bills were a substantial Senate increase for supplementary educational centers under Title III of the act and the addition of a new title establishing a program of grants to the states for the education of handicapped children. These Senate recommendations were accepted with some modification.

Like the House bill, the Senate's bill liberalized payments for operation of schools in districts with large numbers of federally connected children, although the Administration had requested a reduction. S 3046 also extended the temporary provisions of PL 81-815, which provides federal aid for school construction in federally impacted areas, through June 30, 1968, rather than for one year, as provided by the House. Here the Senate position prevailed.

Higher Education Aid

Differences also have been ironed out in a Senate-House conference on the Higher Education Amendments of 1966 (HR 14644-S 3047). A $4.4 billion program of aid to colleges and students sailed through the Senate on October 10 without a dissent. The House some weeks ago approved its own $2.9 billion version of college aid.

The House-Senate conferees have approved a compromise $3.97 billion measure extending over a three-year period. The bulk of the funds in the compromise bill is earmarked for construction of classrooms, libraries, and other academic facilities at universities, graduate schools, and colleges.

The Senate exceeded President Johnson's request for the construction loans and grants by about $1.1 billion. In addition, the Senate bill authorized originally $445 million for the National Defense Education Act's student loan program, which the Administration had sought to curtail sharply.

In contrast, the construction sums authorized by the House bill were generally in line with Administration requests. The House bill did not authorize funds for expansion of the student loan program; however, Congress has authorized $385 million for student loans under present law.

In the conference committee's action, the Senate prevailed on its position expanding the program of student loans, and the final money amounts for the following programs were also considerably closer to the Senate's recommendation than the House's: grants for construction of undergraduate facilities; grants for construction of grad-

(See EDUCATION BILLS, page 8, col. 1)

NEA Lifts Urgent Advisory Warning On Conditions in Overseas Schools

On October 14, NEA lifted its Urgent Advisory warning to teachers about unsatisfactory conditions in U.S. overseas dependents schools.

The Advisory, first issued three years ago, was lifted at the request of the Overseas Education Association after Congress approved a $58 million Department of Defense appropriations bill. The bill included a $490 per pupil limitation figure for the overseas schools operated by the department.

Until the appropriations bill was passed, the Defense Department was operating on the basis of a $455 per pupil figure, which would have been insufficient for increased salaries for teachers overseas and for better instructional services and supplies for the 175,000 children in these schools.

NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr said that NEA still regards any per pupil limitation as unnecessary. He added that NEA will continue its close observation of the Department of Defense schools and will continue to lend its support to practical efforts to achieve educational excellence in these schools.

Association for Higher Education Plans Campus Study, Establishes Academic Negotiation Task Force

The Association for Higher Education, an NEA department, has established a task force on academic negotiation. The task force, the first project of AHE's new campus governance program, will examine possible alternatives to collective bargaining on the nation's campuses. The governance program is made possible by a $375,000 grant from the Charles F. Kettering Foundation.

Arnold Weber, professor of economics, Graduate School of Business, University of Chicago, will head the task force.

The task force will try to identify and deal with issues raised by the growing interest of college faculty in finding more effective ways to improve salaries, working conditions, and related matters. The American Association of University Professors and other organizations have agreed to send consultants to task force meetings.

The task force plans to make fact-finding studies of academic negotiation procedures now used at public and private junior colleges, four-year colleges, and universities. Faculty members, deans, college presidents, and trustees will be interviewed.

Task force members, in addition to Dr. Weber, include: Henry H. Bagish, associate professor of social science, Santa Barbara City College; C. Addison Hickman, professor of economics, Southern Illinois University; John C. Livingston, professor of government, Sacramento State College, and chairman, State Academic Senate, California State Colleges; Walter E. Oberer, professor of law, Cornell University; and Charles Rehmus, professor of economics and codirector, Institute of Industrial Relations, University of Michigan.

Morris T. Keeton, director of the campus governance program and academic vice-president, Antioch College, will meet with the task force as an ex officio member, as will Stephen J. Wright, AHE president and president, United Negro College Fund.

Executive Committee and Board of Directors Act on Code of Ethics, Teacher Rights Fund

Division of Educational Technology Name Ok'd, Institute for Applied Behavioral Science Set Up, Detroit Chosen as Site of '71 NEA Convention

The NEA Executive Committee and the Board of Directors met this month at NEA Center. In addition to actions reported elsewhere in this issue, the two groups took the following actions:

The Board of Directors approved new procedures for National Enforcement of the Code of Ethics of the Education Profession.

The new procedures were developed by the NEA Committee on Professional Ethics as the result of a change in the NEA bylaws approved by the Representative Assembly in 1965. That change gave to the Ethics Committee the power (previously reserved to the Executive Committee) to hold hearings in cases of purported violations of the Code of Ethics and to apply professional discipline when necessary.

The new procedures outline the duties of the Ethics Committee and the rules of due process as safeguards for the avoidance of error required in ethics cases, including the means for appeal to the NEA Executive Committee. (Copies of the procedures are available from the Ethics Committee at NEA Center.)

Fund for Teacher Rights

The NEA Board of Directors and the Executive Committee approved combining NEA's DuShane Defense Fund and the Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights into a single fund, to be called the NEA DuShane Fund for Teacher Rights.

The DuShane Fund was established by action of the 1949 NEA Representative Assembly. The NEA Million Dollar Fund was established last year. The NEA Board of Directors and Executive Committee agreed that the purposes of the two funds are closely related and that the two should be combined for more effective operation.

Division of Educational Technology

The Executive Committee approved changing the name of the NEA Division of Audiovisual Instructional Service to the Division of Educational Technology.

The NEA division asked that the name be changed because the old title "does not accurately represent the concerns of this field in American education today, nor does it represent the activities of this NEA division in its present efforts to serve NEA."

The division was established in 1945. Its role, which began as a service to promote the establishment of new programs of audiovisual instruction, has expanded to cover all aspects of the field of educational communication and technology.

New Institute Approved

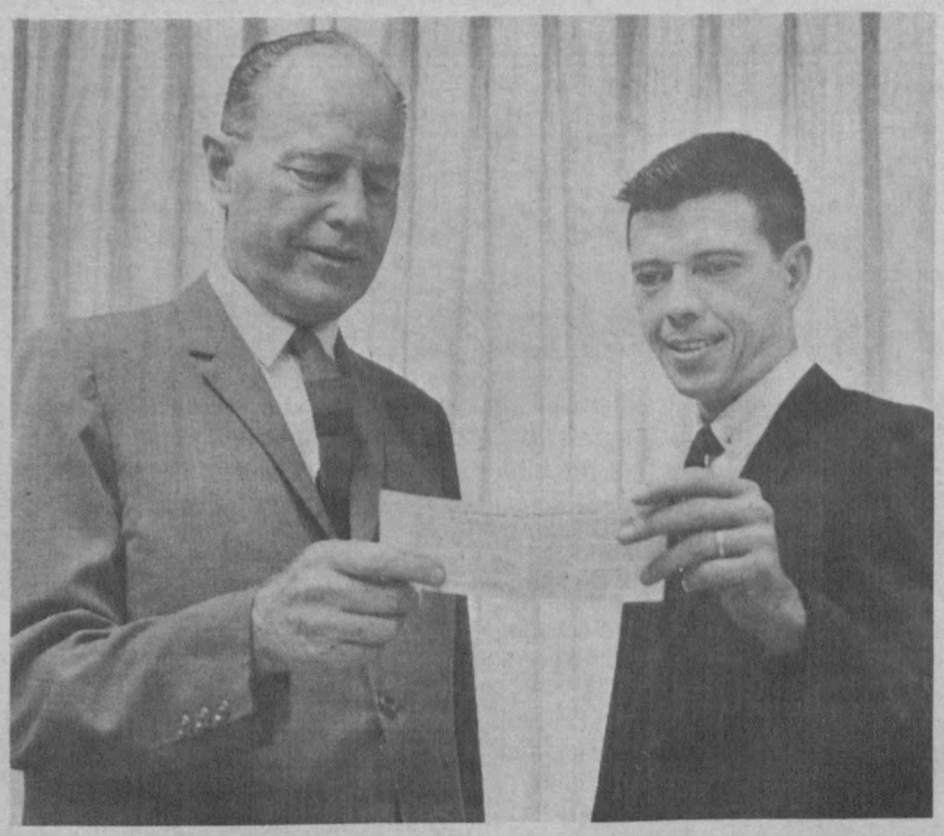
The Executive Committee also approved the enlargement of the scope of the National Training Laboratories, now an NEA division. The Committee approved the establishment of the NTL Institute for Applied Behavioral Science, associated with NEA.

The Executive Committee recognized the educational significance of all NTL's activities as justifying a continued relationship with NEA. It continued support of that part of NTL serving the Association and public school and higher education. It okayed the establishment of a joint committee to work out details of the changing NEA-NTL relationship.

In examining the expanding role of NTL, the Executive Committee heard a report from a joint NEA-NTL committee. That committee pointed out that NTL has grown extensively and that NTL's activities have expanded far beyond the field of training into many aspects of organizational change and into wider varieties of application of behavioral science knowledge and technology.

NTL became a part of NEA in 1952; it was a part of the Association's Adult Education Service from 1952 until 1962, when it became a division.

The Executive Committee approved Detroit as the site of the 1971 NEA Convention.



FIRST NEA RESERVE MEMBER: Ed Powell (right), now a consultant with the Community Service Division of the National Teacher Corps, became the first reserve member of the NEA under the new bylaw adopted in July at the Miami Beach Convention. He receives his certificate of membership at the NEA Center from **Lyle W. Ashby,** NEA deputy executive secretary. Any active or student member of the Association or graduate student who is preparing to enter service in higher education may now continue his affiliation as a reserve member when his employment status does not qualify him for active membership, or when he is employed less than half time as a substitute teacher. Dues for reserve members are $5. Mr. Powell taught history in the public schools of Tulsa, Oklahoma, for 10 years prior to his present assignment outside the classroom. During its October meeting, the NEA Board of Directors resolved "that the reserve members receive the *NEA Journal* and the REPORTER and other services available to active members unless otherwise restricted."

Special Committee Widens Search For New NEA Executive Secretary

In a move to ensure the widest possible search for qualified candidates for the top executive post of NEA, the special screening committee announced this month that nominations from any responsible source would be welcomed. Screening Committee Chairman Martin Essex, Ohio's superintendent of public instruction, issued the statement following a meeting of his five-member group with the NEA Board of Trustees.

Although the committee broadened its procedures to invite nominations from throughout the profession, Dr. Essex said that the committee is not soliciting applications from individuals.

Deadline is November 15 for submission of names of qualified persons to F. L. Schlagle, chairman, NEA Board of Trustees, 2008 Washington Avenue, Kansas City, Kansas 66102. He will transmit these names to the screening committee.

The present NEA executive secretary, William G. Carr, is approaching retirement. He has served as the Association's executive officer since 1952.

Dr. Essex, in his statement, summarized the qualifications developed by the NEA Board of Trustees for the position: a preference for an earned doctoral degree; substantial experience in public education; broad administrative experience; ability to give positive professional direction to NEA; and the prospect of 10 or more years of vigorous leadership.

The screening committee will review all nominations and recommend three candidates to the Board of Trustees, which makes the final choice.

Members of the screening committee, in addition to Dr. Essex, are: Helen Bain, speech and English teacher, Cohn High School, Nashville, Tenn.; Mabel M. McKelvey, social studies teacher, Berlin Junior High School, Berlin, N. H.; Dix W. Price, executive secretary and general counsel, Arizona Education Association, Phoenix; and G. Baker Thompson, superintendent of Delaware County Schools, Media, Pa.

Ford Foundation Adds $250,000 To Grant for NEA Music Educators

The Ford Foundation recently announced a grant of $250,000 to the Music Educators National Conference to supplement the six-year grant of $1.38 million awarded the NEA department in 1963 to establish the Contemporary Music Project for Creativity in Music Education.

The project, which is designed to help strengthen the teaching of music on all levels, from elementary to postgraduate, recently announced a new program of Institutes for Music in Contemporary Education. The project has established five regional institutes for a two-year period to develop and evaluate new techniques in music instruction. A sixth institute is being planned.

Each institute will consist of a regional group of universities, colleges, and public school systems with headquarters located in leading institutions of higher education.

In addition to support of the institutes, the MENC project administers the Composers in Public Schools Program initiated by the Ford Foundation in 1959. December 15 is the next deadline for composers who want to apply to the project for fellowships to begin in September 1967. Awards will be announced February 1967. Forms are available from Grant Beglarian, project director, Contemporary Music Project, Music Educators National Conference, NEA Center.

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Teachers Talk Politics at Clinic in Nation's Capital

POLITICAL CLINIC IN THE NATION'S CAPITAL: More than 200 educators from schools in the District of Columbia and surrounding areas focused their attention on political involvement early this month at sessions at NEA Center. The clinic, sponsored by the District of Columbia Education Association and the NEA Citizenship Committee, brought the local educators together with consultants and political experts from 16 states, including Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Oreg.). Senator Morse—a vigorous supporter of home rule for the District of Columbia—told the participants that citizens of the Nation's Capital would win the right to vote for municipal officers within the next 10 years. After Senator Morse's keynote address, clinic participants donated $140 for home rule and decided to send telegrams to 83 Senators in an effort to gain voting rights for D.C. At right above, **Senator Morse** greets (left to right) **Helen Bain,** speech and English teacher, Nashville; **Joseph W. Goss,** executive secretary of the Metropolitan Nashville Education Association; NEA President **Irvamae Applegate;** and **Helen E. Samuel,** DCEA consultant. In the photo at left, **Lelia Lane,** local chairman of the clinic, leads a group discussion session. Mrs. Lane, education specialist in history, D.C. public schools, is also chairman of the DCEA Citizenship Committee. On the platform with Mrs. Lane is **Lawrence H. Shepoiser,** superintendent of the Wichita, Kansas, public schools, and chairman of the NEA Citizenship Committee. Dr. Shepoiser was also national chairman of the clinic. Nat'l Ed. Assn. photo (Di Dio)

Teachers, Administrators Form Commission

TEACHER-ADMINISTRATOR HARMONY: Chatting during a break in their meeting at NEA Center last month are **Ruth Trigg,** NEA Department of Classroom Teachers president-elect; **Harold Spears** (center), American Association of School Administrators president; and **Charles F. Deubel,** DCT president. The three are members of a joint DCT-AASA commission which held its first session September 23-24. Dr. Spears and Mr. Deubel were co-chairmen of the meeting.

NEA Representatives Set Principles For Professional Negotiation Process

The largest organization of classroom teachers in the nation and the largest organization of school superintendents have formed a joint commission to identify and discuss vital professional issues. The commission is made up of representatives of the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers and of the American Association of School Administrators.

At their first meeting—held at NEA Center last month—commission members agreed on a series of principles dealing with professional negotiation. Among the principles were these:

- That professional negotiation is an essential process in education today and can tap the creative resources and abilities of the unified profession
- That legislation proposed for enactment at the state level dealing with professional negotiation should be in the context of professional practice
- That written agreements as to negotiation procedures are essential and must be jointly developed and recognized by the profession and board of education; further, such written agreements should be developed far in advance of crises
- That written agreements on what is negotiable must of necessity be developed to meet local conditions and often should be the negotiation of *process* for resolving problems rather than the actual resolution of the problem
- That the entire profession should work together as one unit in the negotiation process, but the right of individuals to have access to the board of education, within the law, is affirmed
- That teachers are free to join the professional organization of their choice, but the needs of teachers can best be met through a united professional organization
- That the superintendent will play a significant role in professional negotiation, his basic obligation being to the welfare of the pupils and to leadership in the formulation of sound educational policy.

The commission also said that it recognizes the legal decision-making role of the nation's school boards and said that the united profession will continue to work with school boards in the development of appropriate legislation, support, and policy.

Members of the commission are:

Representing the Department of Classroom Teachers: Betty Buford, high school counselor, Plainview, Texas; Ronald E. Carlson, social science teacher, Denver; Charles F. Deubel (ex officio, DCT president), industrial arts teacher, Freeport, New York; Elizabeth D. Koontz, special education teacher, Salisbury, North Carolina; Horace M. Mayo, industrial arts teacher, Minneapolis; Margaret Stevenson (ex officio, DCT executive secretary); and Ruth Trigg, special education teacher, Barrington, Illinois.

Representing the American Association of School Administrators: Lester B. Ball, superintendent, School District 97, Oak Park, Illinois; George B. Brain, dean, College of Education, Washington State University, Pullman; Forrest E. Conner (ex officio, AASA executive secretary); A. Craig Phillips, superintendent, Charlotte-Mecklenburg, North Carolina, schools; G. Warren Phillips, superintendent of schools, Valparaiso, Indiana; Harold Spears (ex offico, AASA president), superintendent of schools, San Francisco; and Harold Vincent, superintendent of schools, Milwaukee.

Hawaii Association Starts Civic Accent Project

The Hawaii Education Association has launched a new project called Accent Hawaii. Stanley Mitsuo, HEA president, said that the project is being developed to stimulate increased contact between teachers and other groups in the community.

Mr. Mitsuo, who is principal of Kalakaua Intermediate School, said that HEA wants to see more and more teachers working on civic committees such as beautification, planning, and housing; participating in politics; working at all levels—local, state, and national—in such fields as the use of leisure time, adjustment to automation, safety, and civil rights.

"Accent Hawaii," he said, "will give them the vehicle by which they can participate in activities outside their classrooms. In turn, the community will directly benefit from the contributions of the teachers."

NEA Offers Low-Cost Insurance, Tax-

Accidental Death Insurance Provides Up to $75,000 At Annual Cost of Only $19

For only $19 a year, NEA members may now obtain full accidental death insurance for themselves and their families. The new program provides up to $75,000 for accidental death or dismemberment and covers spouse, children, and (for a small extra charge) even dependent parents.

To be eligible, an NEA member must also be a member of his state education association.

24-Hour-a-Day Coverage

The insurance covers nearly every type of accident that might occur—24 hours a day, in school and out. The insurance is in force when members are airline passengers, rail or bus passengers, in an auto, or just walking along the sidewalk. An individual is even insured as a passenger in a private airplane.

The coverage specifically includes accidents resulting from the most common cause today—the automobile. In 1945, motor vehicle accidents caused a little more than one-fourth of all accidental deaths in the United States. In 1965, motor vehicle fatalities amounted to more than one-half of all accidental deaths.

Full coverage under the NEA Accidental Death Insurance Program costs a member $19. Half-coverage is also available for $10.50 a year.

United Teaching Profession

The NEA accident insurance program is available at low cost because of the advantages of coverage of a group as large as the one million NEA membership. Only through a united teaching profession could such a program be offered to teachers.

The insurance provides full payment (see the schedule at right) for loss of life, loss of both limbs, loss of both eyes, loss of one hand and one foot, or loss of one hand and sight of one eye.

The accident insurance plan—as well as the NEA life insurance, tax-sheltered annuity plan, and the NEA Mutual Fund—are coordinated by the new NEA Special Services Division. Director of the new division is Jack H. Kleinmann.

Must Be Best Available

Dr. Kleinmann said that the new Special Services Division, which is self-supporting, will adhere to one important guiding principle of operation: If a particular program for members cannot be the best available anywhere at the lowest possible cost, it will not be sponsored by NEA.

The NEA Accidental Death Insurance Program, like other NEA special services, continues to cover a member even if he leaves the profession (if he retires, for example, or stops teaching to do full-time graduate work, or changes professions). The member merely continues his membership in NEA and his state association, if available to him, and he remains eligible for the coverage.

Immediate Coverage

The enrollment form below, together with a check for the amount of insurance desired, begins coverage in the program for an eligible member. The insurance goes into effect on the date of the postmark on the envelope containing the form.

The completed form should be addressed to: NEA Group Accident Program, P.O. Box 821, Newark, New Jersey 07101.

THANK YOU, SAYS A BENEFICIARY: Since April 1964 **Isabell R. Todd** (center), of Preston, Maryland, has been receiving $100 a month in disability benefits from her NEA life insurance plan. Last month, Mrs. Todd visited NEA Center to thank NEA President **Irvamae Applegate** and Maryland State Teachers' Association President **Everett G. Pettigrew** for making the insurance possible. NEA members who are also members of their state associations are eligible for the life insurance, which includes a generous disability benefit. Mrs. Todd, who is suffering from rheumatoid arthritis, hopes to be back in the classroom soon. Nat'l Ed. Assn. photo (DiDio)

NEA Accidental Death Insurance: Schedule of Benefits

PLAN I: $19 Annually

Available Options	While a Passenger on a Public Conveyance	In an Auto or as a Pedestrian	In any other Accident
Member only	$75,000	$30,000	$12,500
Member and Spouse	60,000 10,000	25,000 10,000	10,000 3,750
Member and Each Child	60,000 5,000	25,000 5,000	10,000 2,500
Member, Spouse, and Each Child	50,000 10,000 5,000	20,000 10,000 5,000	7,500 3,750 2,500
Each Parent*	7,500	5,000	2,500

Only $19.00 per year covers for the full amount of insurance for: loss of life, or both hands, both feet, sight of both eyes, one hand and one foot, or one hand and sight of one eye.

**The cost for each parent is only $6.75 per year.*

PLAN II: $10.50 Annually

For half the above coverage, the yearly cost is $10.50. Half-coverage for parents is $3.75.

STATEMENTS BY MEMBER TO BE INSURED—National Education Association Group Accident Program

(Please print all answers; use pencil or ball-point pen)

1. NAME OF MEMBER
Last First Middle Initial

2. SEX ☐ Male ☐ Female

3. DATE OF BIRTH Month Day Year

4. RESIDENCE
No. Street City State ZIP Code

5. Your Beneficiary?—Full Name, Example: Mary A. Doe, NOT Mrs. John J. Doe
First Name Middle Initial Last Name Relationship

6. RESIDENCE OF BENEFICIARY
No. Street City State ZIP Code

7. Are you a member of the National Education Association of the U.S.A.? ☐ Yes ☐ No

8. Are you a member of a state educational ass'n. affiliated with N.E.A.?
☐ Yes—Name of state ass'n. .....
☐ No ☐ Membership not available

9. Personal Coverage—Indicate action desired:
(a) If you are not now covered under the N.E.A. Group Accident Program Check coverage desired: ☐ Plan I ☐ Plan II
(b) If you are already covered under the N.E.A. Group Accident Program enter your plan Identification Number ..... and check one of the following:
☐ I wish to transfer to Plan I ☐ I wish to transfer to Plan II

10. Dependents Coverage—Indicate action desired:
I wish to cover my:
☐ Spouse only ☐ Spouse & eligible children* ☐ Eligible children* only
*Unmarried children less than 21, except to 25 if dependent upon member for support.

11. Parents Coverage
I wish to insure the following parent(s)*:
1. ..... First Name Middle Initial Last Name Relationship
2. ..... First Name Middle Initial Last Name Relationship
*Parents must reside in Member's Household to be eligible.

I declare above statements and answers are complete and true and understand they are the basis for providing group accident coverage under a policy (or policies) issued by The Prudential Insurance Company of America to the National Education Association.

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION FOR:	☐ Plan I (Full amount)	☐ Plan II (Half amount)
MEMBER'S COVERAGE (Including dependents)	$ 19.00	$ 10.50
PARENTS COVERAGE	No. Covered ____ x $6.75 = $	No. Covered ____ x $3.75 = $
TOTAL CONTRIBUTION	$	$

MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO "N.E.A. Group Accident Program" for this amount → or this amount →

MAIL TO N.E.A. Group Accident Program, P.O. Box 821, Newark, N.J. 07101

ORD 70086 ED 3-66 Date Signed ....., 19..... Signature of Member .....

R FOR INSURANCE OFFICE USE ONLY Ident. No. T Eff. Date

Pays Up to $43,000

NEA Members A For Life Insuranc

Low-cost life insurance is available to N $21,500 coverage plus an equal amount in a $40 semiannually. A member's spouse and c

The insurance includes monthly disabilit to 10 years. It also includes up to $1,500 of (or a generous cash-surrender value). New benefits announced this year include optional survivor income of $100 monthly for up to 120 months, as well as a doubling of the amount of spouse and dependent insurance (for a small extra cost).

In addition, NEA insurance has the advantage of continuing its coverage even if the member leaves the field of education, providing only that he maintain membership in some form in both NEA and his state education association.

Retired members may also be covered if they are under 70 and have either ceased educational activity on or after age 60 or if they have been retired on a nondisability pension.

Most NEA members and their dependents are accepted for the insurance without a medical examination. (Another available plan guar-

Cost Insurance, Tax-Sheltered Annuity

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NEA Accidental Death Insurance: Schedule of Benefits

PLAN I: $19 Annually

Available Options	While a Passenger on a Public Conveyance	In an Auto or as a Pedestrian	In any other Accident
Member only	$75,000	$30,000	$12,500
Member and Spouse	60,000 10,000	25,000 10,000	10,000 3,750
Member and Each Child	60,000 5,000	25,000 5,000	10,000 2,500
Member, Spouse, and Each Child	50,000 10,000 5,000	20,000 10,000 5,000	7,500 3,750 2,500
Each Parent*	7,500	5,000	2,500

Only $19.00 per year covers for the full amount of insurance for: loss of life, or both hands, both feet, sight of both eyes, one hand and one foot, or one hand and sight of one eye.

The cost for each parent is only $6.75 per year.

PLAN II: $10.50 Annually

For half the above coverage, the yearly cost is $10.50. Half-coverage for parents is $3.75.

Group Accident Program

dicate action desired:

covered under the N.E.A. Group Accident Program
esired: ☐ Plan I ☐ Plan II

covered under the N.E.A. Group Accident Pro-
lan Identification Number .....
he following:

er to Plan I ☐ I wish to transfer to Plan II

e—Indicate action desired:

use & eligible children* ☐ Eligible children* only
less than 21, except to 25 if dependent upon
t.

the following parent(s)*:

Middle Initial Last Name Relationship

Middle Initial Last Name Relationship

ide in Member's Household to be eligible.

for providing group accident coverage under a
tion Association.

☐ Plan II (Half amount)

$ 10.50

No. Covered ____ x $3.75 = $ _____

$ _____

or this amount

per .....

Eff. Date

Pays Up to $43,000

NEA Members Are Now Eligible For Life Insurance at Low Cost

Low-cost life insurance is available to NEA members. The insurance provides up to $21,500 coverage plus an equal amount in accidental death benefits, yet costs as little as $40 semiannually. A member's spouse and children may also be covered under the plan.

The insurance includes monthly disability income benefits of $100 a month for up to 10 years. It also includes up to $1,500 of paid-up insurance after 21 years of coverage (or a generous cash-surrender value). New benefits announced this year include optional survivor income of $100 monthly for up to 120 months, as well as a doubling of the amount of spouse and dependent insurance (for a small extra cost).

In addition, NEA insurance has the advantage of continuing its coverage even if the member leaves the field of education, providing only that he maintain membership in some form in both NEA and his state education association.

Retired members may also be covered if they are under 70 and have either ceased educational activity on or after age 60 or if they have been retired on a nondisability pension.

Most NEA members and their dependents are accepted for the insurance without a medical examination. (Another available plan guarantees coverage regardless of physical condition). **Other NEA insurance plans are also available, including one that offers coverage for an individual for as little as $4.55 semiannually.**

More than 70,000 members and an approximately equal number of dependents are now covered by NEA insurance, with more than $840 million of insurance in force (see the bar graphs at right). **Together with the NEA accidental death insurance program, this makes a total of more than a billion dollars of NEA insurance in force.**

The coupon at the top of this page is designed to bring a prompt response to requests for information about NEA insurance and other programs. Application for NEA life insurance may be made through the forms printed in recent issues of the *NEA Journal*.

Members in Nearly Every State of Union Now Are Eligible To Participate In NEA's Tax-Sheltered Annuity Plan

NEA members in nearly every state in the Union are now eligible to participate in NEA's tax-sheltered annuity plan. The plan allows teachers and other educators to put aside money for retirement or later use without paying taxes on the money for many years.

The major advantages of the NEA plan are two: When the taxes are due, say after retirement, the member's income will probably be less and the tax will thus probably be less. Second, the money earns interest while it is in the annuity account.

Since April 1966, the interest rate applicable to NEA annuity accounts has been 5 percent. On November 1 the rate will be increased to 5¼ percent.

Nationwide Program

Because the program is nationwide a member may continue to build his annuity even if he changes positions —even if he moves to another state (only Iowa, Hawaii, Massachusetts and Texas do not yet have the plan).

The NEA annuity plan was set up after a thorough study of tax-deferred annuities. Insurance experts, independent consultants, and educators worked out the NEA plan to give members a low-cost, high-yield annuity with a choice of benefits, with flexibility, and with national portability. The program is supervised, controlled, and regularly reviewed by NEA and its affiliates. The Prudential Insurance Company of America administers the program.

To be eligible, an NEA member must also belong to his state education association.

Member May Choose

A teacher joining the NEA annuity program need not decide now what will best suit his circumstances years from now. He may elect at any time to change the way the annuity will be paid to him. He can, for example, ask for a lump-sum payment of the money in his annuity; or he may decide on a monthly payment. Should the member die, his beneficiary receives the full amount of the annuity, and the beneficiary too has a choice of ways of payment.

The NEA annuity program is also designed to present a minimum of work for the member's school board. The program is insured under a single master contract between NEA and the Prudential Company. A school district does not need a separate contract and therefore is relieved of the responsibility of negotiating, renegotiating, and administering such a document.

Board Action Required

Furthermore, the school board need not develop and administer individual contracts for teachers. The board need only pass a resolution permitting participation in the program, reduce each participating teacher's salary by the amount he wants put aside, and forward the amounts to the NEA program.

Additional information about the annuity program is available from the NEA Special Services Division; the coupon at the top of this page is designed to bring members a prompt reply on the NEA special services they want to know more about.

Easy Steps Will Initiate Flexible Annuity Plan In Local School Systems

A few easy steps can lead to participation in NEA's tax-sheltered annuity plan.

First, the interested member need only fill out and return the coupon at the top of this page. He will then receive all the information and materials he needs to initiate the plan.

A school board can make the program available to its employees merely by passing a resolution permitting participation (a sample resolution will be mailed as part of the kit of materials). If a school system already has adopted an annuity program, its operation will not be affected by the passage of a resolution permitting the NEA plan. In such a case, each eligible employee may choose the plan he thinks best.

Local Association Action

Once a local education association decides that the NEA plan is desirable, it should request passage of an appropriate resolution by the local school board. Once the resolution has been passed, a supply of booklets and enrollment forms for the NEA plan will be sent to the association for distribution to all eligible employees. These forms, when filled out, are turned into the school business office, and the plan is under way.

From that point on, the program operates automatically. Deductions from salaries are made by the business office, which then forwards the total to the NEA program. All the other administrative work is done by NEA.

Sheltered Annuity

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REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

TO: Special Services Division
National Education Association
1201 Sixteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Please send me without obligation information about the following:

☐ NEA Life Insurance ☐ NEA Accidental Death Insurance

☐ NEA Tax-Sheltered Annuity Program

Name ..... Street .....

City ..... State ..... Zip Code .....

Please consider offering these additional services through the Special Services Division:

.....

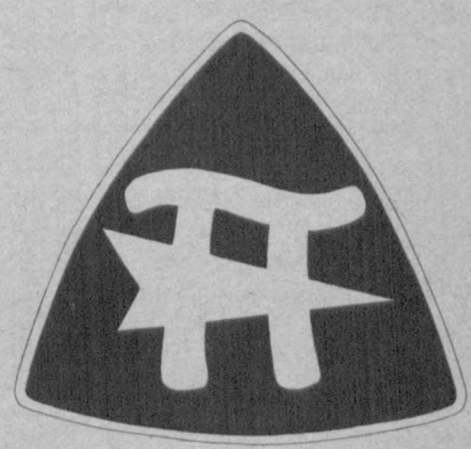
.....

More Than 6,000 Own Shares in NEA Mutual Fund

As of October 14, the NEA Mutual Fund has total assets of $5,031,380. The net asset value per share was $9.46 and the offering price was $9.65. The number of shareholders on the same date was 6,056.

For a prospectus of the NEA Mutual Fund, write to the Educators Fund Management Corporation, Suite 1208, 1101 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

The NEA Special Services Division announced this month that the Association plans to make available soon a variable annuity program that would be provided in conjunction with the NEA Mutual Fund.

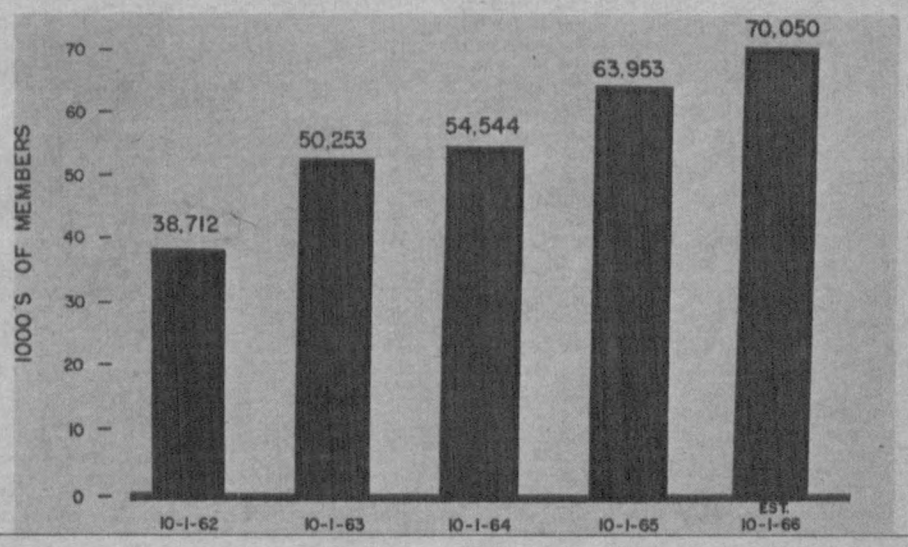


THIS NEW NEA SYMBOL—adopted officially during 1966—indicates the forward thrust of education through the united teaching profession. The nearly one million members of NEA, by joining together, make possible services that could never be provided on an individual basis. NEA membership as of May 31, 1966, was 986,113.

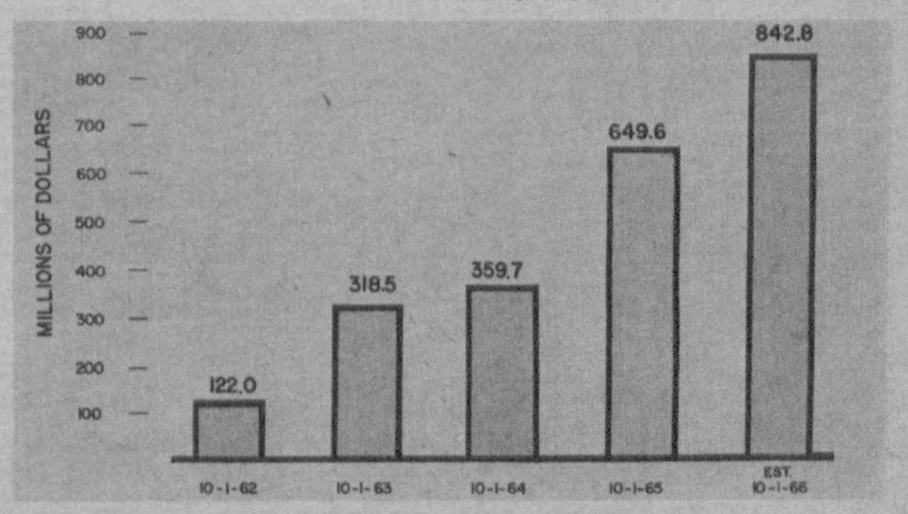
These two pages of the NEA REPORTER are devoted to outlining four of the special services available now to NEA members: the NEA life insurance plans, the accidental death insurance program, the tax-sheltered annuity plan, and the NEA Mutual Fund.

These four services—with more to come—are available at low cost only to members of the united teaching profession. Members of the NEA Special Services Committee are Joseph A. Letorney, chairman; Richard D. Batchelder; Grace M. Scott; and Henry J. Stoudt.

MEMBERS ENROLLED IN NEA LIFE INSURANCE PLANS



DOLLARS OF NEA LIFE INSURANCE IN FORCE



Gains Made on Tax Deductions for Teachers

Internal Revenue Modifies Stance After NEA Presses Legislative Drive

The Internal Revenue Service has modified its stance on tax deductions for teachers, but NEA is continuing to press for legislation to clearly ensure tax benefits for teachers.

On October 1, IRS issued a new set of tax regulations. NEA contacts with IRS are continuing in order to bring about further refinements of these proposals. "There is a climate of general agreement with NEA's position on those matters within the scope of IRS regulatory authority," according to NEA Division of Federal Relations Director John M. Lumley.

"The matter of deduction from gross income can be resolved only by Congressional action, however," Dr. Lumley stressed. "The bill introduced by California Congressman Cecil King (HR 17172), and introduced also by 110 other Representatives to date, will be the basis for legislative action in the 90th Congress."

NEA has wired all who sponsored the King bill in the House, and all Senators who supported one or more of the various bills in the Senate, expressing appreciation of their efforts which have resulted in moving IRS to a more reasonable position, and stating that the matter of deduction from gross income remains a subject for legislation.

NEA is obligated, by resolution of the Representative Assembly, to seek legislation on this matter and has so informed IRS. In the meantime, NEA continues to seek improved regulations.

U.S. House of Representative sponsors of Internal Revenue Service bills or resolutions promoting tax benefits for teachers are listed below. Names preceded by an asterisk are of Congressmen who introduced more than one bill or resolution.

Alaska—Ralph J. Rivers; **California**—Don H. Clausen, James C. Corman, Ken W. Dyal, Harlan Hagen, Augustus Hawkins, Cecil R. King, Glenard Lipscomb, John E. Moss, *Edward Roybal, Burt Talcott, John V. Tunney, Jerome Waldie; **Colorado**—Roy McVicker; **Connecticut**—Robert Giaimo, *Bernard F. Grabowski, *Donald Irwin, *William L. St. Onge; **Delaware**—Harris B. McDowell, Jr.; **Florida**—William C. Cramer, A. Sydney Herlong, Jr., Claude Pepper, Paul Rogers; **Georgia**—James Mackay; **Hawaii**—*Patsy T. Mink; **Illinois**—John B. Anderson, Harold Collier, Paul Findley, Robert H. Michel, Melvin Price, *Roman Pucinski, Charlotte T. Reid, Donald Rumsfeld, Gale Schisler, George Shipley, William L. Springer; **Indiana**—*Lee H. Hamilton, Andrew Jacobs, Jr., Richard Roudebush; **Iowa**—Bert Bandstra, John C. Culver, Stanley L. Greigg, John R. Hansen, John Schmidhauser; **Kansas**—Robert Dole, Robert F. Ellsworth, Chester Mize, Garner Shriver; **Kentucky**—Charles P. Farnsley, Carl Perkins; **Maine**—William D. Hathaway, Stanley R. Tupper; **Maryland**—Rogers Morton, *Carlton Sickles; **Massachusetts**—Edward P. Boland, James A. Burke, Silvio O. Conte, Thomas P. O'Neill, *Philip Philbin; **Michigan**—Charles Chamberlain, Raymond F. Clevenger, *Billie S. Farnum, *William D. Ford, *Martha W. Griffiths; **Minnesota**—John A. Blatnik, Donald M. Fraser, Ancher Nelsen, *Albert Quie; **Missouri**—Thomas B. Curtis, Durward G. Hall; **Montana**—James Battin, Arnold Olsen; **Nebraska**—Glenn Cunningham, David Martin; **Nevada**—Walter S. Baring; **New Hampshire**—James C. Cleveland, J. Oliva Huot; **New Jersey**—Dominick V. Daniels, Florence P. Dwyer, *Henry Helstoski, *James J. Howard, Charles S. Joelson, Joseph Minish, Edward Patten, *Frank Thompson, Jr.; **New Mexico**—E. S. Johnny Walker; **New York**—Jonathan Bingham, Hugh L. Carey, James M. Hanley, Edna Kelly, Carleton King, Leo O'Brien, Richard Ottinger, *Adam C. Powell, Ogden R. Reid, Joseph Y. Resnick, Lester Wolff; **North Carolina**—Horace Kornegay; **North Dakota**—Rolland Redlin; **Ohio**—Jackson Betts, Frances Bolton, Michael Feighan, *John J. Gilligan, William H. Harsha, Rodney Love, William McCulloch, Walter Moeller, Robert T. Secrest, Charles Vanik; **Oklahoma**—Ed Edmondson; **Oregon**—Edith Green, Wendell Wyatt; **Pennsylvania**—Robert J. Corbett, N. Neiman Craley, Jr., John H. Dent, James G. Fulton, Elmer J. Holland, George Rhodes, *Fred Rooney, Joseph P. Vigorito, J. Irving Whalley; **Rhode Island**—John E. Fogarty; **South Carolina**—Albert Watson; **South Dakota**—E. Y. Berry; **Tennessee**—William E. Brock, Richard Fulton; **Texas**—Lindley Beckworth, Henry Gonzalez, Eligio de la Garza, Clark W. Thompson, Richard White; **Utah**—Laurence Burton, David S. King; **Virginia**—Joel Broyhill; **Washington**—Brock Adams, Thomas S. Foley, Catherine May, Lloyd Meeds; **West Virginia**—Ken Hechler, Harley O. Staggers; **Wyoming**—Teno Roncalio.

The Senate sponsors and cosponsors of IRS legislation are listed below. Names of those who sponsored or cosponsored additional legislation are preceded by an asterisk.

Alaska—Ernest Gruening; **Arizona**—*Paul Fannin; **California**—George Murphy; **Colorado**—Gordon Allott, Peter H. Dominick; **Connecticut**—Thomas J. Dodd; **Delaware**—J. Caleb Boggs; **Florida**—George A. Smathers; **Georgia**—Herman E. Talmadge; **Hawaii**—*Hiram L. Fong, *Daniel K. Inouye; **Idaho**—Frank Church, Len B. Jordan; **Indiana**—*R. Vance Hartke; **Iowa**—Jack Miller; **Kansas**—*Frank Carlson, *James B. Pearson; **Kentucky**—John Sherman Cooper, Thruston B. Morton; **Maryland**—*Daniel K. Brewster, Joseph D. Tydings; **Massachusetts**—Edward M. Kennedy; **Michigan**—Robert P. Griffin; **Minnesota**—Walter F. Mondale; **Missouri**—Edward V. Long; **Nebraska**—Carl T. Curtis, Roman L. Hruska; **Nevada**—Howard W. Cannon; **New Hampshire**—Thomas J. McIntyre; **New Mexico**—Joseph M. Montoya; **New Jersey**—Clifford P. Case, Harrison A. Williams, Jr.; **New York**—*Jacob K. Javits; **North Carolina**—Samuel J. Ervin, Jr.; **North Dakota**—Quentin N. Burdick; **Pennsylvania**—Joseph S. Clark, *Hugh Scott; **Rhode Island**—*Claiborne Pell; **South Dakota**—Karl E. Mundt; **Tennessee**—James H. Quillen; **Texas**—*John G. Tower, Ralph W. Yarborough; **Utah**—*Wallace F. Bennett, *Frank E. Moss; **Vermont**—Winston L. Prouty; **Washington**—Henry M. Jackson; **West Virginia**—Jennings Randolph; **Wisconsin**—Gaylord Nelson; **Wyoming**—Milward L. Simpson.

PHYS ED IN SOUTH AMERICA: Sixty-nine Peace Corps volunteers left this month for Costa Rica and Ecuador to start physical education, sports, and recreation projects. The projects, along with two others—in Colombia and Venezuela—are administered and supervised under contract with the Peace Corps by the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation, an NEA department. Two men have been appointed to the AAHPER staff to direct the new projects. Tom Reynolds, formerly of the Peace Corps' Division of Training, will head the Costa Rican group of 41 volunteers. Dave Carrasco, a former director of athletics at American University, Washington, D.C., will be in charge of the project in Ecuador, working with 28 volunteers. The volunteers in the two countries will work mostly with sports and physical education programs in the secondary schools. Above, Peace Corps volunteer **Joseph Jacob** (right) of Chicago and an unidentified volunteer teach Venezuelan boys to shoot basketball goals. Some 440 volunteers have served or are serving in AAHPER Peace Corps projects since they were started four years ago. Peace Corps photo (Hardberger)

NEA Funds Help Save School Land; Fired New Jersey Teacher Backed

Money from the NEA DuShane Defense Fund is being used to help save school lands in Arizona. The funds are supporting an appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court of an Arizona court decision that allowed the state highway department to use land set aside by the federal government for school use only. When Arizona became a state in 1912, the federal government set aside approximately 10 million acres of land in trust for Arizona public schools. The law requires that proceeds from the use or sale of such lands go into a permanent school fund.

The Arizona highway department has been taking over this public land, however, and the state courts have allowed them to. As a result, according to Arizona Education Association estimates, some $10 million has been lost to the schools.

AEA, with the assistance of $2,700 from the NEA Fund, is asking the U.S. Supreme Court to overrule the Arizona courts and require that the school trust fund be properly compensated when use is made of the land. The case has implications for school lands similarly held in a number of other Midwest and Southwest states.

NEA also decided this month to join with the New Jersey Education Association in support of a New Jersey teacher who has lost her school position because of a criminal charge that she contributed to the delinquency of a fifth grader. NEA is matching NJEA's efforts to support the teacher, using money from the DuShane Fund for Teacher Rights.

The NEA DuShane Fund for Teacher Rights is the new name of the combined DuShane Defense Fund and the NEA Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights.

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND CIRCULATION

(Act of October 23, 1962; Section 4369, Title 39, United States Code)

1. Date of filing: September 27, 1966.
2. Title of publication: NEA Reporter.
3. Frequency of issue: Monthly except August (two issues in October).
4. Location of known office of publication: 1201 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.
5. Location of the headquarters or general business offices of the publishers: 1201 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.
6. Names and addresses of publisher, editor, and managing editor:
   Publisher—National Education Association, 1201 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.
   Editor—Mildred S. Fenner, 1201 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.
   Assistant Editor—Marshall O. Donley, Jr., 1201 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.
7. Owner *(If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a partnership or other unincorporated firm, its name and address, as well as that of each individual must be given.):*
   National Education Association (Chartered by special act of Congress—no stockholders); 1201 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.
8. Known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities: None.
9. Paragraphs 7 and 8 include, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, also the statements in the two paragraphs show the affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner. Names and addresses of individuals who are stockholders of a corporation which itself is a stockholder or holder of bonds, mortgages or other securities of the publishing corporation have been included in paragraphs 7 and 8 when the interest of such individuals are equivalent to 1 percent or more of the total amount of the stock or securities of the publishing corporation.
10. This item must be completed for all publications except those which do not carry advertising other than the publisher's own and which are named in sections 132.231, 132.232, and 132.233, Postal Manual *(Sections 4355a, 4355b, and 4356 of Title 39, United States Code)*.

	Average No. of Copies Each Issue During Preceding 12 Months	*Single Issue Nearest To Filing Date*
A. Total No. of Copies Printed (Net Press Run)	966,753	1,002,465
B. Paid Circulation		
1. Sales through Dealers and Carriers, Street Vendors and Counter Sales	—	—
2. Mail Subscriptions	959,656	990,500
C. Total Paid Circulation	959,656	990,500
D. Free Distribution *(including samples)* by Mail, Carrier or Other Means	5,605	10,500
E. Total Distribution *(Sum of C and D)*	965,261	1,001,000
F. Office Use, Left-Over, Unaccounted, Spoiled after printing	1,492	1,465
G. Total *(Sum of E & F—should equal net press run shown in A)*	966,753	1,002,465

I certify that the statements made by me above are correct and complete.

Mildred S. Fenner, *Editor*

CURRENT

What's Going On in TV, Radio, Press, and National Magazines

Television

(All times are Eastern Standard)

The Smithsonian—Saturdays, NBC-TV, 12:30 P.M. *November 5:* "Tippecanoe and Lyndon, Too," American election campaigns. *November 12:* "Build a Better Mousetrap," inventions and inventors. *November 19:* "The World Around Us," ecology.

Animal Secrets—Saturdays, NBC-TV, 1 P.M. *November 5:* "Out of the Cradle," mysteries of the sea. *November 12:* "To Live on the Land." *November 19:* "The Primates."

Discovery '66—Sundays, ABC-TV, 11:30 A.M. *November 6:* "An Iron Horse in Silver Pastures," Colorado silver mines. *November 13:* "The World Beneath the Sea," Part I, food sources from the sea. *November 20:* "The World Beneath the Sea," Part II, hardware used in underwater explorations.

Directions—Sundays, ABC-TV, 1 P.M. *November 13:* Study of the Taos Pueblo and Blue Lake Indians in New Mexico. *November 20:* A look at the Mescalera and Apache Indians of New Mexico.

Dr. Leakey and the Dawn of Man—Saturday, November 5, CBS-TV, 7:30 P.M. Anthropologist Louis Leakey's 40-year search for and discovery of modern man's ancestors in East Africa.

Alice Through the Looking Glass—Sunday, November 6, NBC-TV, 7:30 P.M. Musical adaptation of the Lewis Carroll classic.

To Be a Man—week of November 7, National Educational Television. The complicated life of today's college student, filmed at Yale University.

How To Be First—week of November 14, National Educational Television. Examination by BBC-TV of Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the pressure on its students "to be first." *(Please check local listings for time and day of broadcast for both of the above listed programs.)*

Hallmark Hall of Fame: "Barefoot in Athens"—Friday, November 11, NBC-TV, 9:30 P.M. Maxwell Anderson's drama contrasting the dictatorship of Sparta with the democracy of Athens, starring Peter Ustinov in leading role of Socrates and Geraldine Page as his wife, Xantippe.

Bell Telephone Hour: "The New Met: Act I, Scene I"—Sunday, November 20, NBC-TV, 6:30 P.M. Metropolitan Opera House at Lincoln Center, New York City.

Magazines

(November Issues)

Harper's—"How Good Are the Junior Colleges? A Special Report," by Russell Lynes. The two-year college movement is growing by leaps and bounds, he says, but it lacks direction and purpose.

Parade—*Nov. 6.* "The Many Faces of Learning." Salute to the beginning of American Education Week, illustrated with photos taken from NEA's new picture-publication *Teach Me!*

Reader's Digest—"Should Teachers Strike?" Teachers have been forced to take militant action because of the public's indifference. Paul Friggens suggests five ways to alleviate the need for strikes and sanctions.

Saturday Evening Post—November 5. "Speaking Out: Colleges Short-Change Their Football Players." College football is actually a multimillion dollar business built on the blood and sweat of thousands of boys who are promised a lot and given very little, writes Michael Shaara, English professor at Florida State University.

Woman's Day—"The New Life-Style of the American Woman." Housewives by the droves are retooling for their reentry into the labor market.

A STACK OF BARGAINS FROM NEA: All of the NEA publications shown here with NEA Publications Division promotion specialist **Carol Epstein** will be available to NEA and Student NEA members at a 20 percent discount. Mrs. Epstein is holding the first page of a feature in the November *NEA Journal* that describes the publications and contains a discount coupon.

Utah Votes To Permit Unified Dues

Delegates to the Utah Education Association convention early this month voted 5 to 1 to modify the UEA constitution to permit unified payment of dues by associations in that state. Four of the 40 local associations—Ogden, Weber, Millard, and Jordan—plan to unify this year. Others are investigating the possibility of becoming unified by next year.

This past summer, three Michigan local associations adopted unified membership plans. They are the Bay City Teachers Association, the Birmingham Teachers Association, and the Marlette Teachers Association.

Wisconsin To Vote

Early next month, delegates to the Wisconsin Education Association's convention will vote on a resolution that would authorize statewide unification.

More than 550 local associations in the nation are unified in practice or by constitutional provision. Action last year by the NEA Board of Directors makes it possible for local associations to adopt unified membership without fear of loss of their own membership income for three years.

Mediation Board in Michigan Supports Professional Unity, Stops Union Effort To Divide Teachers by Grade Levels

The Michigan Labor Mediation Board recently decided in favor of the Grand Rapids Education Association and ruled against a teachers union attempt to split the profession in that state. The decision, which establishes a valuable precedent for the teaching profession, was called "a substantial victory" by Allan M. West, NEA assistant executive secretary for field operations and urban services.

The Michigan teachers union had contended that there is a substantial diversity of interest between elementary and secondary teachers and that they should not be included in the same negotiation unit. The professional association argued for unity of the profession, saying that, although there are some differences in teaching methods between the elementary and secondary levels, these are incidental.

By and large, the association maintained, the purpose and objectives of teaching, as well as the compensation and fringe benefits, are identical, and there is a community of interest among all teachers.

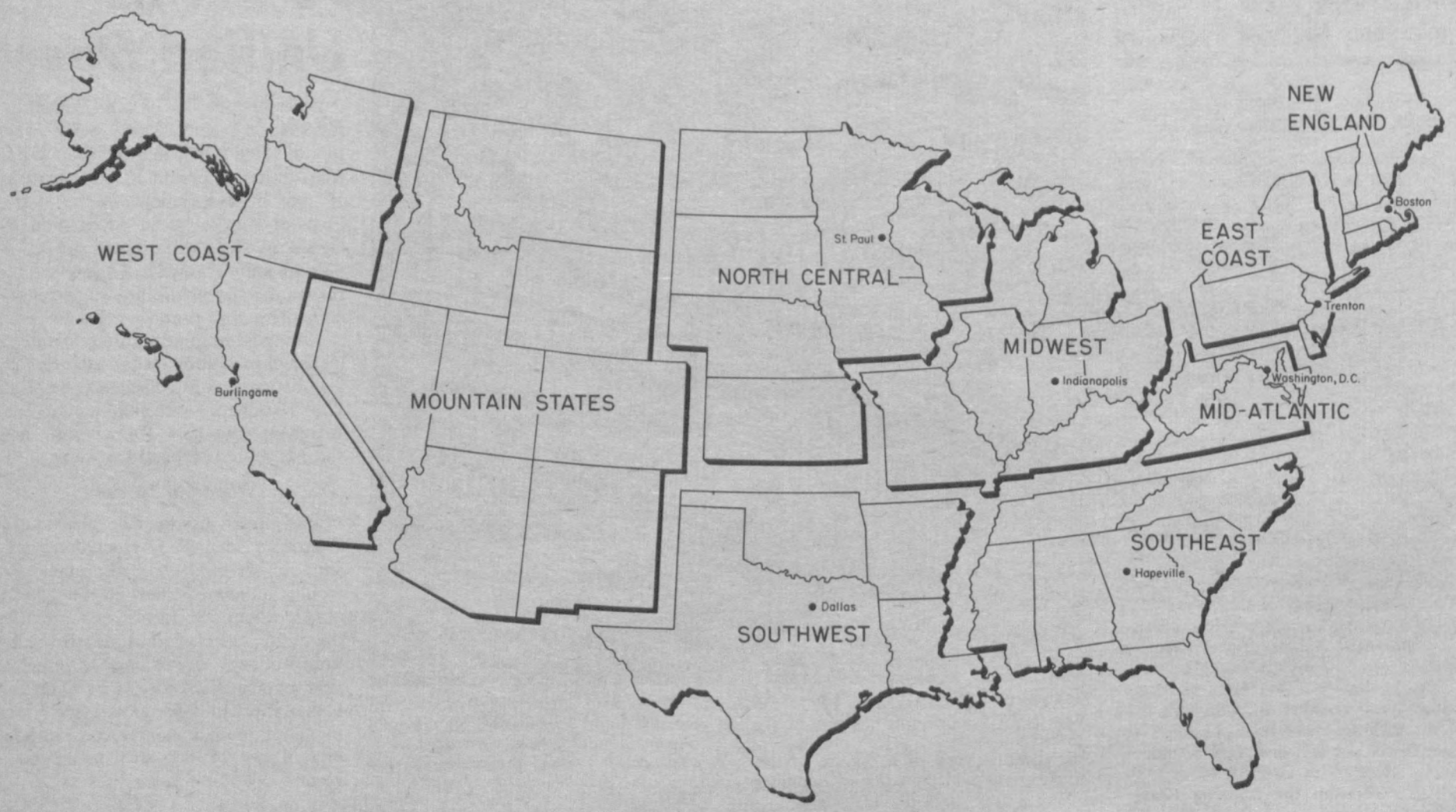
The association said it opposed the fragmentation of teachers into two units, contending that this would set one group against the other, resulting in dissension and competition inimical to the best interests of students and of the teaching profession.

The Mediation Board ruled that the intent of Michigan negotiation laws is to include all persons with a common interest in negotiating units. The board said that the differences between elementary and secondary teachers "is not basic, and does not result in any diversity of interest among the elementary and secondary teachers."

NAMES IN THE NEWS

The NEA Executive Committee at its meeting this month appointed **Jack D. Rees,** acting executive secretary of the California Teachers Association, as a member of the NEA Legislative Commission, filling out the term of **Cecil J. Hannan** for the next two years. . . . **Thomas H. Pickens,** NEA state director for Colorado and deputy superintendent, Aurora, was elected by the NEA Board of Directors to the NEA Budget Committee to fill the unexpired term of **William B. O'Donnell,** vice president, New Mexico University, who recently resigned from the Board. . . . **W. Barnie Caton** has been appointed special consultant to work with the National Council of Bureau of Indian Affairs Teachers. The council, a professional organization of teachers employed in schools operated by the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs, was formed last year and is affiliated with NEA and with education associations in the states where such schools are located. The special consultant is responsible to **Roy A. Archibald,** NEA West Coast Field Representative. . . . Recently elected state education association presidents are: Alaska—**Kenneth C. Grieser,** supervisor of science and mathematics, Alaska State Department of Education, Juneau; California—**Catherine M. Hanrahan,** classroom teacher, Pacheo Elementary School, San Luis Obispo, California; Connecticut—**Bernice Maher,** social studies teacher, Bennett Junior High School, Manchester; Florida—**George Dabbs,** principal, Bear Lake Elementary School, Forest City; Hawaii—**Stanley Mitsuo,** principal, Kalakaua Intermediate School, Honolulu; Idaho—**Robert C. Day,** principal, vocational agriculture, Carey Public School, Carey; Illinois—**Ruth A. Broom,** counselor, Riverside-Brookfield High School, Riverside; Maine—**Leon R. Strout,** elementary principal, Mexico; Michigan—**Martha Zemke,** counselor, Handy High School, Bay City; Montana—**Richard M. Nelson,** science teacher, Flathead of Kalispell High School, Kalispell; North Carolina (NCTA)—**Rudolph Jones,** president, Fayetteville State College, Fayetteville; Oklahoma—**Stanley Upchurch,** science teacher, Norman High School, Norman. . . . Five representatives of the National Art Education Association (an NEA department) were among 25 world leaders in art education who met in Yugoslavia for a three-day international art symposium this summer. The meeting was sponsored by NAEA under a $22,000 contract from the U.S. Office of Education. Heading the NAEA group was **Edward L. Mattil,** past president of NAEA and head of art education, Pennsylvania State University. Others were **Manuel Barkan,** chairman, School of Fine and Applied Arts, Ohio State University; **Leven C. Leatherbury,** supervisor of art education, San Diego, California, city schools; **Eugenia M. Oole,** art director, Minneapolis public schools; **Edwin Ziegfeld,** head of the department of fine and industrial arts, Teachers College, Columbia University. Representing the NAEA office were **Charles M. Dorn,** executive secretary, and **John E. Hammond,** assistant executive secretary. . . . Four new associate secretaries have joined the staff of the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education: **Joel L. Burdin,** who was associate professor of education at Indiana State University; **Frank H. Klassen,** associate professor of history and comparative education, University of Illinois; **Karl Massanari,** director of teacher education and professor of education, Goshen (Indiana) College; and **Mark C. Smith,** associate professor of education and principal of the University Junior High School, Northern Illinois University.

Regional Offices of the National Education Association



NEA SERVICE FOR EVERY PART OF THE NATION: When the NEA Executive Committee approved the establishment of an NEA Mountain States Regional Office this month, it cleared the way to direct NEA services to affiliates in every section of the nation. NEA Regional Offices, which also serve, in cooperation with the state associations, as leadership training headquarters, are now established coast to coast. The offices and the NEA representative in each are: New England, served from Boston, John D. Sullivan; East Coast, served from Trenton, Thomas J. McLernon; Mid-Atlantic, served directly from NEA Center; Southeast, served from Hapeville (suburban Atlanta), James H. Williams; Midwest, served from Indianapolis, William L. Hodge; North Central, served from St. Paul, Kenneth I. Jonson; Southwest, served from Dallas, Noah A. Lee, Jr.; Mountain States, headquarters and representative to be determined; and West Coast, served from Burlingame, California, Roy Archibald.

EDUCATION BILLS . . .

(Continued from page 1)

uate facilities; loans for construction of academic facilities; and grants to provide instructional aid for developing institutions, principally Negro colleges in the South.

Teacher Corps Funding

Senate-House conferees meeting in executive session on October 10 to resolve differences between the Senate- and House-passed versions of HR 14745, making fiscal 1967 appropriations for the Departments of Labor and HEW, approved $7.5 million for the National Teacher Corps. President Johnson originally asked $31.4 million for the Teacher Corps for fiscal 1967, but the House refused to approve any funds. The Senate then was asked for $21 million and its Appropriations Committee recommended the $7.5 million which was subsequently accepted.

Antipoverty Authorizations

House and Senate conferees met October 13 in executive session and resolved differences between the Senate- and House-passed versions of HR 15111, the Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1966 (antipoverty program). The Senate voted passage of the compromise on October 18; the House approved it on October 20.

Earlier the House (September 29) by a 210-to-156 roll-call vote and the Senate (October 4) by a 49-to-20 roll-call vote passed a bill (HR 15111) extending and enlarging the "war on poverty." Both measures authorized *$1.75* billion for the antipoverty program in fiscal 1967; however, there were a number of differences between the two measures. (The conference report in final draft carries in principle most of the restrictions and controls adopted by the House.)

The House measure specified minimum authorization amounts for a number of programs including Operation Head Start, legal services, migrant worker projects, and Neighborhood Youth Corps. The Senate measure—except in the case of Head Start, for which funds were earmarked—followed the custom of the two previous years of the antipoverty program and authorized funds by title but left the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) the discretion to determine how much would be spent on individual programs. The most direct result of the House's earmarking of funds was a curtailment in the amount of unspecified funds OEO would have available for grants to local community action agencies. OEO has vigorously opposed earmarking of funds.

The Senate bill paved the way for the transfer of the adult basic education program from OEO to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare by not authorizing any funds for the program under the bill.

The conference report earmarked $352 million for the education-oriented Head Start program, $211 million for the Job Corps, $410 million for the Neighborhood Youth Corps, $31 million for VISTA (Volunteers in Service to America), and $100 million for a work-experience program.

International Education

Finally, although money amounts differ slightly for fiscal years 1967-69, the House and Senate have both passed the International Education Act of 1966 (HR 14643—S 2874). Differences between the House and Senate versions will be resolved shortly and probably will not require a compromise conference.

The legislation addresses itself to the improvement of international studies on both the graduate and undergraduate level. Specifically, it: (a) authorizes the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to make grants to public and private institutions of higher learning (and nonprofit organizations and agencies as well) to help cover the cost of establishing graduate centers for advanced international studies or to strengthen existing centers; (b) authorizes the Secretary to make grants to institutions of higher education, either singly or in combination, to help them strengthen and improve undergraduate programs in international studies. Such improvement could consist of, but would not be confined to, expansion of curriculum teaching staff, the training of staff abroad, student work-travel programs, and programs which would bring in visiting teachers from abroad.

The legislation also strengthens that portion of the National Defense Education Act that deals with college and university foreign language centers. The amendment will permit the expenditure of federal aid to expand the teaching of virtually all foreign languages.

Pending the expected approval by the House of the Senate-passed bill, it is estimated that the International Education Act will be funded at about $10 million for fiscal 1967; $40 million for fiscal '68, and $90 million for fiscal '69.

Official Actions Regarding Unsatisfactory Educational Conditions

Below is a current listing of names of school districts or systems where a state education association or the NEA has notified members of the profession and the public that unsatisfactory educational conditions exist.

Association	District or System
• Maryland State Teachers' Association	Baltimore Public Schools
• New Jersey Education Association	Bergen County Vocational and Technical High School
• New Jersey Education Association	Jersey City Public Schools

The Connecticut Education Association Board of Directors, acting on request of the Seymour Education Association, voted unanimously October 1 to suspend the professional advisory concerning unsatisfactory conditions in Seymour until December 31 providing negotiations between the Seymour Board of Education and the SEA are resumed immediately and continue in good faith and subject to further requests of the SEA. The advisory action against the Seymour public schools was announced last spring. The Seymour board has agreed to resume negotiations with the SEA.

The NEA's Urgent Advisory (first issued in November 1962) cautioning teachers about salary and educational deficiencies in the overseas dependents schools was lifted October 14 (see story, page 1).

1966-67 NEA Theme—
"Individual Commitment
to Professional Excellence"

Education Record of 89th Congress

Summary of Bills Starts on Page 4

NEA REPORTER

PUBLISHED BY THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

VOL. 5, NO. 11 NOVEMBER 18, 1966 7 WASHINGTON, D.C.

Johnson Visits School During Education Week

President Lyndon B. Johnson called national attention to American Education Week, November 6-12, by returning to a small Texas school where he taught 38 years ago. He visited the school—Welhausen Elementary in Cotulla—November 7.

The President's visit to the Welhausen school had been suggested by NEA, and NEA Southeast regional representative Noah A. Lee, Jr., was on hand to greet Mr. Johnson and to introduce him to the teachers at Welhausen school.

NEA Is Cosponsor

American Education Week is sponsored by NEA, the American Legion, the U.S. Office of Education, and the National Congress of Parents and Teachers. Its theme this year was "Education Adds Up."

In his remarks at Welhausen school, the President warned the nation's teenagers that classroom dropouts are endangering their futures.

"To be a dropout today—to quit school before you go as far as you possibly can—means to aim a loaded pistol at your life," Mr. Johnson said. "It means playing the game of Russian roulette with your chances of success."

Recalling his own days as an educator, the President said: "I worked as a teacher and principal; as playground supervisor, baseball and debate coach, song leader, and in my spare time, assistant janitor.

"And in that year, I learned far more than I taught.

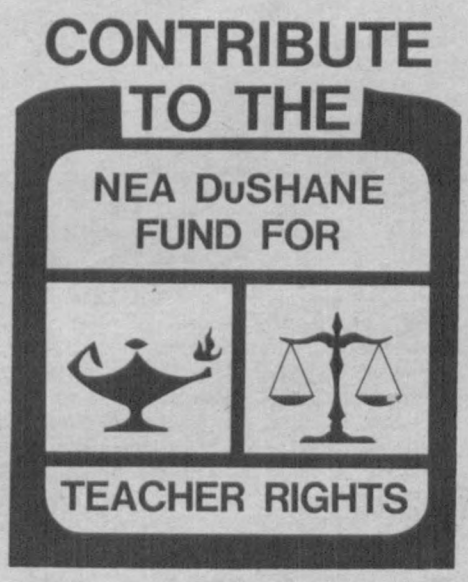
"The greatest lesson was this one: Nothing—nothing at all—matters more than trained intelligence. It is the key not only to success in life but to meaning in life," he said.

It is for this reason, he said, "that your national government pledged billions of new dollars to help improve your school and the schools all over America."

Profiles of Excellence Already Widely Used By Local Associations

NEA affiliates throughout the nation have begun to use *Profiles of Excellence,* an instrument for self-study and evaluation of local school systems, in record numbers. More than 18,000 copies of the 126-page instrument have been mailed from NEA Center since mid-September and 10,000 more are being printed.

Cecil J. Hannan, NEA assistant executive secretary for professional development and welfare, said the *Profiles* instrument has become the most effective way in which local associations can become involved in improvement of instruction.



Affiliates of NEA Win 12 of 16 Elections to Date

Since the school year began in September, NEA affiliates have won 12 of 16 representation elections reported to date.

NEA-Rhode Island Education Association affiliates won nine of 10 elections held in Rhode Island. Seven uncontested elections were won in Cranston, Portsmouth, Barrington, Tiverton, Jamestown, Scituate, and Burrillville. On October 3, the Warwick Education Association was the victor in a contested, repeatedly delayed election. On October 4, the Newport Teachers Association became the uncontested victor when the Newport teachers union pulled its name off the ballot at the last minute. The sole union win in Rhode Island was in Woonsocket, a district that has no professional association.

Education associations won over local AFT chapters in three of the four contests held in Michigan. In October the Lincoln Park Education Association defeated the union 260 to 240; in Dearborn the association won by 135 over the union's 93 votes; and in Hazel Park the association won 236 to 66. The association lost to the union by only seven votes (51 to 44) in Gibraltar.

Other union wins in October include Hartford, Connecticut, and Salem, Massachusetts.

NEA's Teacher Rights Fund Aids Court Fight To Retain Pay Hike in Arizona District

Money from the NEA DuShane Fund for Teacher Rights is helping teachers in suburban Phoenix, Arizona, in their fight to retain a pay raise promised them by their school board.

Last spring, the teachers, in Washington School District, won pay increases ranging from $500 to $1,100. The teachers signed contracts including the higher pay.

This fall, however, the school board said it had funds for only a $250 to $550 increase because the county board of supervisors had exercised budget increase controls over the district.

NEA and the Arizona Education Association are sharing the major costs of litigation to enforce the contracts in the courts of Arizona, where the teachers are asking that the contracts they signed be honored.

Support of the teachers in suburban Phoenix marks the second time this fall NEA has backed an appeal from Arizona for assistance. NEA funds are already being used to support an appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court of an Arizona court decision that allowed the state highway department to take state school trust land for highway purposes without compensating the permanent school fund of the state. An estimated $10 million has been lost to the school fund in this manner to date.

"The NEA stands very, very tall right now all across the state—even with many nonteachers who support our position in a marked way for better schools, protection of teacher rights, and the preservation of school trust lands," Dix W. Price, AEA executive secretary, told NEA officials.

Contributions Arriving

Contributions to the NEA DuShane Fund for Teacher Rights continue to arrive at NEA Center.

The NEA Activities Committee of the Hicksville (New York) Classroom Teachers Association raised more than $500 last spring for the fund by promoting a faculty basketball game in the high school gymnasium. The senior

(See TEACHER RIGHTS FUND, page 8, column 4)

Integration Role Will Be Probed By Student NEA

The role of the beginning classroom teacher in making school integration work in the South will be the topic of a series of upcoming conferences sponsored by the Student NEA and Emory University.

Financed by a grant of $200,000 from the U.S. Office of Education under the provisions of Title IV of the Civil Rights Act, the conferences are expected to involve 1,000 Negro and white college students and faculty members in 11 Southern states. The meetings will also serve as a springboard for follow-up activities in colleges and universities in the South and among the 30,000 Student NEA members in the region.

Student participation in the conferences, according to Dirck W. Brown, associate secretary of the National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards and director of the Student NEA, will not be limited to members of the Student NEA or to education students but will include liberal arts students who may be considering teaching as well as faculty from other disciplines involved in the education of teachers. Also, a small number of students and faculty members from outside the South will be invited to participate.

The locations of the conferences and the appointment of a full-time project staff will be announced later by the Student NEA and Emory University in Atlanta, where the project will be based.

State Associations in Virginia Vote To Merge January 1, Becoming Third in South To Act on Unification in 1966

White and Negro teachers in Virginia voted this month to join together in a single state education association as of January 1. The unification was approved by the Virginia Education Association by a 1,229 to 250 secret-ballot vote on November 2 and by the Virginia Teachers Association by a 217 to 7 vote the next day.

The merged associations will function under the name, Virginia Education Association.

Virginia is the third Southern state to formally unify its associations this year.

Florida teachers announced the unification of that state's 50,000 teachers on July 1, during the NEA Convention.

Texas teachers now belong to a single state education association. Over the summer, the predominantly Negro Teachers State Association of Texas voted to relinquish its charter, leaving its members free to join the Texas State Teachers Association.

Every Southern state but one (Louisiana) has made official moves toward unification. The Louisiana Teachers Association meets late this month to consider unification action.

Details on unification will be reported in the December issue of the *NEA Journal.*

New Program To Promote Greater Public Awareness Of Music Education's Role

The Music Educators National Conference, a 54,000-member NEA department, this month launched a long-range program designed to interpret the role of music education in today's society.

MENC president Louis G. Wersen, director of music education, Philadelphia public schools, said the new program will channel information about the study of music in the nation's schools to key opinion leaders and to the general public, using a wide range of communications media. "With many millions of boys and girls involved in music in and out of school, greater public awareness of new trends in music education is essential," Mr. Wersen said.

To carry out the program, MENC has appointed Joan Gaines of Washington, D.C., its first director of public relations. Mrs. Gaines, an experienced public relations consultant, also has a background in teaching and in publishing.

In establishing the new post, MENC is responding to the mandate of the membership, which recently called for an expanded program for the advancement of music education.

Instructional TV Survey Begun By NEA Division

A nationwide survey of closed-circuit and 2500 megacycle television facilities in American public and private schools and colleges is being conducted by NEA's Division of Educational Technology in cooperation with the U.S. Office of Education.

The two-phase study, charted for completion in March 1967, will bring current information on these TV facilities up to date. In the first phase, about 90 percent of all educational institutions in the country will be surveyed by mail to learn if they are employing closed-circuit or 2500 megacycle instructional television services and what specific uses they are making of such facilities.

Those replying "yes" to the first question will provide data for the second phase of the project. They will be asked to supply technical information on the equipment they use and the personnel they employ.

Science Teachers Association Plans Saturday Seminars

Dozens of Saturday Science Seminars in various parts of the country are being sponsored this year by the National Science Teachers Association. The drive-in conferences provide a forum for discussion and exchange of ideas for the improvement of science instruction. Local leaders conduct the one-day sessions.

Chairman of the special NSTA committee set up to make arrangements for the new program, which held its first planning meeting at NEA Center late this summer, is L. Carroll King, department of chemistry, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois. Administration of the seminars will be handled by Henry J. Bindel, Jr., NSTA director of field relations.

Project Interchange Sponsored by NEA, Aids Job Corpsmen

Two dozen public school teachers from three states and the District of Columbia have volunteered to spend a year, in teams of six or seven each, at Job Corps Centers counseling and teaching basic reading, arithmetic, and vocational skills. The project, known as Project Interchange, is sponsored by NEA and funded by an Office of Economic Opportunities grant of $410,000 in cooperation with the Job Corps and the Community Action Program.

During the second year of the project, the teacher teams will return to their home school systems to work for the extension and expansion of educational opportunities for disadvantaged youth and young adults.

The teachers who have been selected are from Sima Valley, California; Seattle, Washington; Detroit, Michigan; and Washington, D.C. They will teach at Job Corps Centers in Las Vegas, New Mexico; Marsing, Idaho; Liberty Park, New Jersey; and Laona, Wisconsin.

AN ADVANCE COPY FOR THE VICE-PRESIDENT: When NEA's photo essay book, *Teach Me!*, came off the press last month, NEA's assistant executive secretary for information services, **Sam M. Lambert,** presented one of the first copies to Vice-President **Hubert H. Humphrey.** Dr. Lambert presented the volume to the Vice-President as a tribute to Mr. Humphrey's continuing interest in behalf of education and NEA. *Teach Me!* and dozens of other NEA publications are available to NEA and Student NEA members at a 20 percent discount when they are ordered with the coupon on page 54 of the November *NEA Journal*. Author of *Teach Me!* is Carl M. Purcell, former NEA chief photographer who is now the Peace Corps' chief photographer.

Bogotá, Colombia, Conferees Discuss Status of the Profession in Americas

Among the priorities adopted by participants in the Regional Conference of the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession meeting in Bogotá, Colombia, in late October were: winning public opinion in favor of increased public funds for education; and securing the right of teachers organizations to participate in the determination of educational policy, conditions of work, and the economic welfare of teachers.

1966-67 NEA Theme—
"Individual Commitment to Professional Excellence"

Purpose of the meeting, based on the theme, "Status of the Teaching Profession in the Americas," was to prepare a declaration of teacher status and to discuss concrete measures that could be taken by teacher organizations in the Americas to advance their status.

Among the 100 educational leaders attending from North and South America were Braulio Alonso, NEA president-elect and principal of King High School, Tampa, Florida, who served as U.S. delegate to the conference; Sarah Caldwell of Akron, Ohio, former NEA president and a WCOTP executive committee member; NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr, who is secretary general of WCOTP; and José Joaquin Rivera, NEA state director for Puerto Rico and WCOTP program director for the Americas.

A TREE GROWS IN WASHINGTON: This Liberty tree—symbol of the American Revolution—began growing in Washington, D.C., last month. The fruit of the tree—dollars for political action by D.C. teachers—will be used in an effort to bring home-rule government to the Nation's Capital as the first step to improving local government and bettering the local schools. The D.C. teachers' campaign started at a political clinic held by the District of Columbia Education Association and the NEA Citizenship Committee last month. Shown with the tree is **George W. Jones,** DCEA staff worker. DCEA recently asked the local school board to hold an election for teacher representation. The request urges the board "to negotiate with the association as the representative of the majority of the board's professional employees on salaries, teacher benefits, teaching conditions, and other matters." Commenting on the need for professional negotiation in D.C., DCEA President Harriet F. DeMond said that morale in the local schools is very low. For example, she said, more than 50 teachers have resigned since September.

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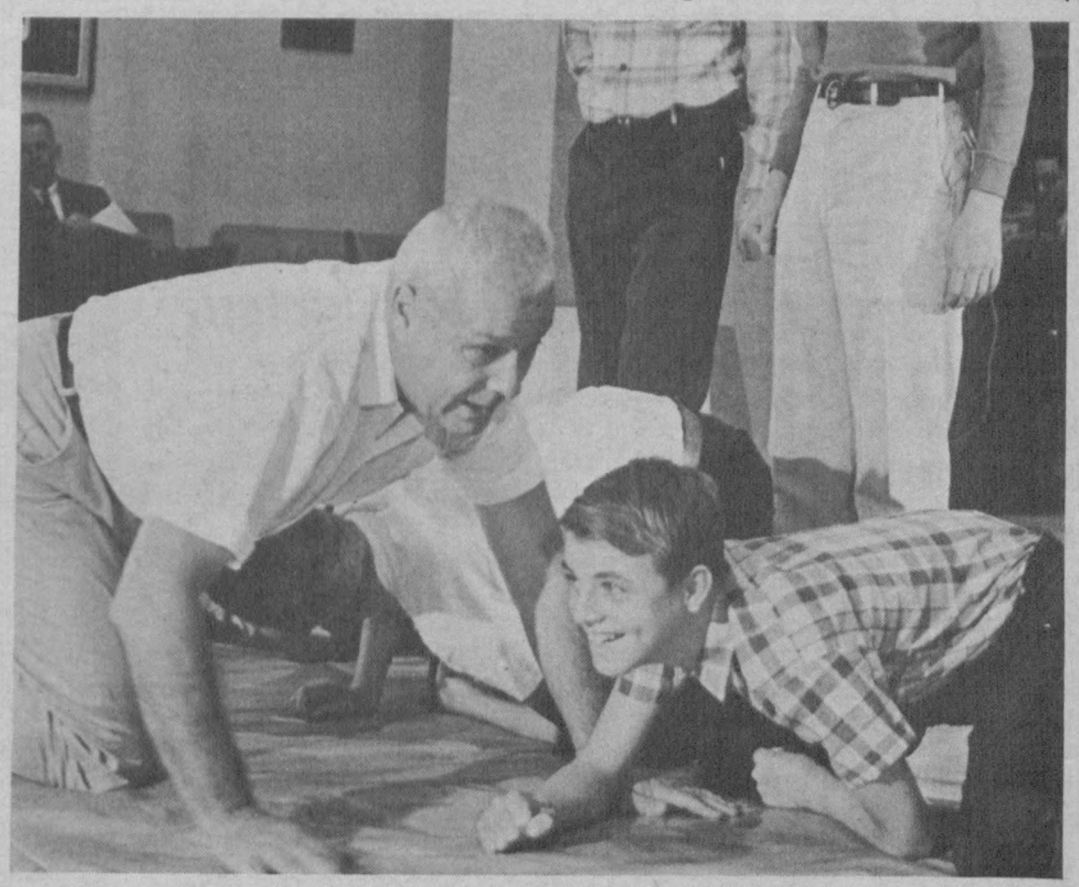
Conference Focuses on Programing for Mentally Retarded



HELP FOR RETARDED CHILDREN: "There are now millions of people with IQ's of 50 to 75. Most of them live in poverty areas. With the right kinds of programs of recreation, physical education, medical attention, and teaching, we can take children and raise their mental and physical abilities and they will be far more effective human beings." With these words, **Eunice Kennedy Shriver** summarized her "Challenge to Action" at the National Conference on Programing for the Mentally Retarded, held early this month at NEA Center under the sponsorship of the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation and of AAHPER's Project on Recreation and Fitness for the Mentally Retarded. Mrs. Shriver is executive vice-president of the Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr., Foundation, which funds the AAHPER project. In the photo at left above, Mrs. Shriver (left) talks with AAHPER President **Leona Holbrook,** chairman, Department of Physical Education for Women, Brigham Young University. In the photo at right above, **Ernie Davis,** physical education teacher, Crowley Special School, St. Paul, Minnesota, demonstrates physical education activities before some of the more than 400 participants in the AAHPER national conference.

Year of the Non-Conference Draws Reactions

1966 TEACHERS' WRITING COMPETITION WINNER: The NEA state directors for Missouri—**Julia B. Schmidt** (left), retired principal, St. Louis, and **Mildred Leaver,** classroom teacher, Rolla—present the first-place award certificate in the 1966 *NEA Journal*-Reader's Digest Foundation teachers' writing contest to **Paul E. Mawhinney.** Dr. Mawhinney, head, Division of Education and Psychology, Southeast Missouri State College, won for his story, "The Shoes," which appears in the October *NEA Journal*. At the award luncheon last month in Washington, D.C., Dr. Mawhinney also received an award check for $1,000. Second-place winner Lotta S. Page, business education teacher, Quincy (Massachusetts) High School, and third-place winner Helen B. Lobdell, history and art teacher, Watervliet (Michigan) High School, also attended the luncheon. Funds for the Teachers' Writing Competition are provided by the Reader's Digest Foundation. Nat'l Ed. Assn. photo (Salisbury)

Official Actions Regarding Unsatisfactory Educational Conditions

Below is a current listing of names of school districts or systems where a state education association or the NEA has notified members of the profession and the public that unsatisfactory educational conditions exist.

Association	District or System
• Maryland State Teachers' Association	Baltimore Public Schools
• New Jersey Education Association	Bergen County Vocational and Technical High School
• New Jersey Education Association	Jersey City Public Schools

When an association officially reports that conditions have improved in any of the above districts or systems, the NEA Reporter will announce the action.

U.S. Senator and Citizens Group Head Urge Teachers To Grasp Opportunity

The Year of the Non-Conference—sponsored by NEA's National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards—recently drew reactions from a U.S. Senator and from the chairman of a national citizens committee.

Wyoming Senator Gale W. McGee, himself a former teacher, said that "the NCTEPS invention called the Year of the Non-Conference affords an opportunity for a genuine breakthrough for liberating teachers to be more productive if they will but accept the challenge and break with the status quo.

"The new media, computers, flexible scheduling, teachers aides, and other innovations offer the greatest opportunity in all history for individualized instruction as well as for freeing the classroom teacher to spend more energy on the humanistic aspects of teaching," Senator McGee said.

Agnes E. Meyer, chairman of the National Committee for Support of the Public Schools, said that "citizens deeply concerned with improving education will be watching the teacher response to the NCTEPS massive effort to shuck off obsolescence.

"Thousands of teachers are being afforded a chance to lead in an effort to make their tasks more manageable and professional through learning about and experimenting with innovations such as teacher aides, team teaching, and programed learning. This is a most encouraging development," she concluded.

NCTEPS spokesmen said the Year of the Non-Conference is designed as a chance for teachers at the grass-roots level to act to bring about something they desire rather than just to react to something presented to them. Although noneducators will be involved during the Year of the Non-Conference, teachers must take the lead, they said.

During the year, TEPS plans to sponsor 50 or more live case-study demonstrations in centers throughout the nation. In addition, TEPS will issue a variety of publications on the theme, "The Teacher and His Staff." On April 29, 1967, the Non-Conference Year will culminate in a 100-cities assembly.

Further information on the Year of the Non-Conference is available from NCTEPS at NEA Center.

Legislative Chairman Lauds Massachusetts Senator, Congressman

Republican Edward W. Brooke, Massachusetts attorney general who won election this month as U.S. Senator, has "a strong interest in quality education and has assured me personally that he is willing to work with professional education associations to improve education," William H. Hebert, Massachusetts Teachers Association executive secretary, said last week.

Mr. Hebert, who is chairman of the NEA Legislative Commission, also praised Massachusetts Republican Congressman Silvo O. Conte, who was reelected November 8, as a man who has been "extremely cooperative with NEA in its pursuit of legislation to benefit the schools of America."

"In years to come, when children can get as much education as they can absorb, Americans will know it began with the 89th Congress" —Lyndon B. Johnson

89th Congress Passes Dozens of Major Bills To

NEA Federal Legislative Specialists Follow Hundreds of Bills from Start To Hearings, Passage, and Signing

Nearly two dozen bills of major importance to educators were passed this year in the final session of the 89th Congress. Beginning on this page is a summary of many of these pieces of legislation. Added to the education bills passed in the first session of the Congress in 1965, this means that the 89th Congress in two years has passed literally dozens of bills relating to education.

The NEA Legislative Commission and the NEA Division of Federal Relations closely followed these bills through the Congressional mill—from conception, through introduction and hearings, to passage and signing. In addition, the commission and division kept tabs on hundreds of other bills before Congress which include in them facets that relate to the structure and problems of American public education.

Thus, in addition to the major education bills summarized here, many other bills were of sufficient importance to require NEA legislative attention—for example, bills relating to specific geographic areas or to specific academic disciplines.

NEA's Legislative Commission and Division of Federal Relations also follow administrative activities of the U.S. Office of Education, maintain liaison with numerous other federal agencies engaged in planning educational programs in wide-ranging areas, and serve as a liaison between federal agencies and many of NEA's divisions, departments, committees, and commissions.

Detailed information about any of the bills summarized in this issue of the REPORTER may be obtained from: Director, Division of Federal Relations, National Education Association, 1201 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Legislation Establishes D.C. School, College

New legislation authorizes a 4,000-student public college and a separate two-year, 2,500-student vocational school for the District of Columbia. They are to be on separate campuses, with sites still to be chosen, and run by separate nine-member boards. The college and vocational school bill names the liberal arts school *Federal City College* and the vocational school *Washington Technical Institute*.

The legislation provides for spending of $50 million for land and construction of the two schools: $10 million to be appropriated directly and the rest to come from borrowed money.

Disaster Relief Act Provides Funds for Colleges, Universities

S 1861, the Disaster Relief Act of 1966, was originally passed by the Senate July 22, 1965. The bill included *federal aid to rebuild damaged public elementary and secondary schools.*

Although action was not completed on the omnibus disaster aid bill in 1965, a number of less comprehensive bills were enacted. Among them was HR 11539 (PL 89-339). One of its provisions directed the Department of Housing and Urban Development to study all aspects of federal disaster aid.

President Johnson transmitted the HUD study to Congress August 12, 1966. In reporting S 1861 to the full House, the House Public Works Committee eliminated several major provisions in S 1861. The committee then authorized funds to rebuild and operate public junior colleges, colleges and universities in disaster areas. *This replaced the provision in the Senate version authorizing similar aid to public elementary and secondary schools, which was no longer needed because such aid was authorized in 1965 in PL 89-313.*

Overseas Teachers' Pay Raised by PL 89-391

This measure provides a pay raise for approximately 6,700 teachers in schools operated by the U.S. government in foreign countries. The bill amends the Defense Department Overseas Teachers Pay and Personnel Practices Act to direct the Defense Department, which operates the schools for the children of U.S. servicemen and other federal employees abroad, to pay teachers at the average levels existing in certain U.S. cities of 100,000 or more.

EDUCATION BILLS BECOME LAW: The day after his return from the Far East, President **Lyndon B. Johnson** signed a number of major education bills into law, including the Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1966.

$6.1 Billion Authorized

Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1966 (PL 89-750)

The 1966 extension of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act provides a two-year, $6.1 billion authorization of aid. The bill extends and expands the low-income oriented education aid programs approved in last year's act and extends and expands the programs of aid for federally impacted school districts.

The heart of the bill is a provision to funnel more than $3 billion in two years into schools in designated low-income areas. As is the case at present, local school districts would be entitled to one-half of the statewide per-pupil costs times the number of students from poverty families. For the present fiscal year, a "low-income" family continues to be described as one with an income of $2,000 a year or less.

Formula To Be Modernized

The formula will be modernized this year, however, by including orphans and foster children and using a more recent total of children assisted under the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program. The formula will be further liberalized next fiscal year, when the low-income level would be raised to $3,000 annually and school districts will be entitled to claim one-half the national per-pupil cost if that is more advantageous.

A new program of aid to handicapped children, of extension and expansion of aid to school libraries and supplemental education centers, and of assistance for adult basic education is also authorized under the 1966 amendments.

Manpower Training Amendments of 1966

This year's amendments to the 1962 Manpower Development and Training Act establish new training programs, broaden eligibility for referral to existing programs, and provide greater flexibility in the allocation of training allowances.

The bill, which was designed to continue federal efforts in solving problems of unemployment and shortages of skills, initiated new programs to (a) train and educate older workers—45 or over—for the labor market; (b) train individuals in correctional institutions for employment upon their release; and (c) provide part-time courses to upgrade the skills of both employed and unemployed persons to enable them to move into areas of critical skill shortages.

International Educational Act (PL 89-698) Approved

The International Education Act of 1966 addresses itself to the improvement of international studies on both the graduate and undergraduate level. Specifically, it (a) authorizes the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to make grants to public and private institutions of higher learning (and nonprofit organizations and agencies as well) to help cover the cost of establishing graduate centers for advanced international studies or to strengthen existing centers; (b) authorizes the Secretary to make grants to institutions of higher education, either singly or in a combination, to help them strengthen and improve undergraduate programs in international studies. Such improvement could consist of, but would not be confined to, expansion of curriculum teaching staff, the training of staff abroad, student work-travel programs and programs which would bring in visiting teachers from abroad.

The legislation also strengthens that portion of the National Defense Education Act which deals with college and university foreign language centers. As now administered, the Act limits federal aid to a maximum of 50 per cent and stipulates that no aid may be granted unless adequate instruction in the language is not readily available in the United States. The practical effect of the restriction has been to limit federal assistance to the more exotic foreign languages. The amendment permits spending of federal funds to expand the teaching of virtually all foreign languages.

The act authorizes $1 million for fiscal 1967, $40 million for fiscal '68, and $90 million for fiscal '69.

PL 89-694 May Stimulate More Schools for the Deaf

The Model Secondary School for the Deaf Act provides for the establishment of a model school for the deaf on the campus of Gallaudet College in the Nation's Capital. It is anticipated that this school will stimulate the development of similarly excellent schools in other regions of the country.

The Model Secondary School for the Deaf Act was endorsed by the Council for Exceptional Children, an NEA department, in Congressional testimony.

Aid American Education

'Great Congress,' Says President Johnson Upon Reviewing the Education Legislation Approved During His 35 Months in Office

In summarizing the accomplishments of the 89th Congress on October 15, President Johnson observed: "In the previous 88 Congresses, 174 years, before this Administration, Congress passed only six basic education bills. The first one was in Abraham Lincoln's administration. For the next one, we had to wait for Woodrow Wilson, the next one Harry Truman, and the last three for President Eisenhower.

"In the 35 months since I entered the White House, Congress has passed not six, as it did in 174 years, but 18 basic education bills.

"In the first 174 years, Congress invested $5 billion 800 million for education, or an average of $33 million per year in educating our children.

"The 89th Congress invested not $5 billion 800 million, but $9 billion 600 million, almost twice as much as all those other Congresses put together.

Meaning for Country

"Now I think you know what this will mean for our children. And I think you will live to see what it will mean for our country.

"This Congress has provided assistance to the child that is four or five years old in Head Start and carries that assistance through elementary, secondary, vocational, higher education, until you get a Ph.D. in college. . . .

". . . This is the Education Congress, and I hope we can remember that. . . . And when the historians of tomorrow write of today, they will say of the 89th Congress, in my judgment, 'This was the great Congress.' "

$1.75 Billion Marked For War on Poverty By New Amendments

The Economic Opportunity Amendments of 1966 authorize the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) to spend $1.75 billion in the year that began last July 1. The year's final appropriation bill, however, cut $133 million from the Administration's request. The 1966 amendments carry a number of restrictions that had been opposed by OEO, including a requirement on earmarking funds for specific programs, instead of continuing OEO's authority to shift money among OEO's many activities.

The authorized spending levels for the major OEO programs are $211 million for the Job Corps, $410 million for the Neighborhood Youth Corps, $75 million for special ghetto aid projects, $352 million for Head Start, $100 million for work experience, and $323 million for general Community Action Programs.

PL 89-358 Gives Benefits To Post-Korean Servicemen

This measure provides education and home-buying aid for all military personnel with more than six months of active duty since January 31, 1955, the date benefits ceased under the Korean G.I. Readjustment Act.

The measure authorizes payments to meet, in part, the expenses of the veteran's subsistence, tuition, fees, supplies, books, equipment, and other educational costs; and provides one month of educational assistance for each month or fraction thereof spent on active duty after January 31, 1955.

The legislation also stipulates that a veteran pursuing a full-time course receive $100 a month in educational benefits, $125 if he has one dependent, and $150 if he has two or more dependents. For a three-quarter time course, it stipulates that a single veteran receive $75 a month, that a veteran with one dependent receive $95, and that a veteran with two or more dependents receive $115. For a half-time course, it stipulates that a single veteran receive $50 a month, that a veteran with one dependent receive $65, and that a veteran with two or more dependents receive $75.

Health Professions Act Passed (PL 89-751)

The Allied Health Professions Personnel and Training Act of 1966 provides funds to amend the Public Health Service Act to increase the opportunities for training of medical technologists and personnel in other allied health professions, to improve the educational quality of the schools training such allied health professions personnel, and to strengthen and improve the existing student loan programs for medical, osteopathic, dental, podiatry, pharmacy, optometric, and nursing students.

PL 89-564 Includes Driver Education Plan

The Highway Safety Act, P.L. 89-564, which sets up a national program to enable states to carry out a comprehensive safety program, *incorporates an amendment which came about in part because of the efforts of the American Driver and Traffic Safety Education Association, an NEA department.* Introduced by Rep. Gale Schisler (D-Ill.), the amendment requires that, in order for a state to be eligible for federal funds for highway safety, it must include in its proposal plans for an expanded and approved secondary school driver education program administered by appropriate school officials.

Schooling Hours OK'd For Federal Workers

This new law (PL 89-478) gives government agencies authority to rearrange the 40-hour work week of employees to enable them to go to school to further their careers. The bill (S 1495) was introduced by the late Sen. Olin D. Johnston (D-S.C.). It passed the Senate last year and the House on June 20 of this year.

More Bills on Page 6

The summary description of the education and education-related legislation passed by the 89th Congress this year continues on the next page.

Casualty List: Legislation That Failed To Get Congress' Stamp of Approval

The following 14 education or education-related measures mentioned in previous editions of the NEA REPORTER or NEA departmental publications died at various stages of the legislative process:

- Civil Rights Act of 1966 (S 3296-HR 14765)
- Copyright Revision (S 1006-HR 4347)
- Repeal of NDEA Loyalty Oath (S 2117-HR 8330)
- Teachers' Sabbatical Leave Act (HR 10622)
- Elementary-Secondary School Construction Act (S 2532-HR 9948)
- Teaching Incentive Act (HR 10590)
- Teacher Tax Deductions (HR 17172-Amendment 779 to HR 11256 and others)
- Child Development Specialist Act (HR 11322)
- "Judicial Review" Legislation (S 2097)
- Summer Lunch Program for Children (S 2121-HR 9339)
- Employment Service Revisions (S 2974-HR 13037)
- Medicare Coverage Opportunity for Certain Teachers (S 3287-HR 15274, HR 16009)
- Vocational Education Amendments of 1966 (HR 15444)
- NDEA Amendments, Instruction in School Health and Physical Education (HR 12928)

1966 Higher Education Amendments (PL 89-752) Include Grant Funds

The Higher Education Amendments of 1966 provide authorizations of $475 million for fiscal 1967, $728 million for 1968, and $936 million in 1969 for grants for construction of undergraduate facilities, with 22 percent in 1967, 23 percent in 1968 and 24 percent in 1969 earmarked for public junior colleges and technical institutes. The bill also provides $7 million in each of the three years for administration of state plans for the construction of buildings and facilities for higher education, including junior colleges.

Loan Funds Available

Construction money authorized for graduate facilities is $60 million in 1967 and $120 million in each of the next two years. Loan funds for academic facilities will be $200 million in 1967 and $400 million in each of the next two years.

Authorizations for "developing institutions" are $30 million in 1967 and $55 million in 1968. It is intended the assistance under this program will go primarily to predominantly Negro institutions. Federal contributions to the National Defense Education Act student loan fund will be increased to a new level of $225 million in 1968.

The NDEA program for assistance in strengthening instruction in critical subjects will get $100 million in 1967 and $110 million in 1968, and industrial arts will be added to the list of critical subjects in 1968. Cancellation of NDEA loans at the rate of 15 percent a year is provided for teachers of the handicapped and teachers in the Trust Territory of the Pacific.

As passed by Congress, the bill *does not* contain controversial provisions of the original Administration draft bill to begin phasing out the existing direct student loan program under NDEA and replacing it with a program of federally subsidized and guaranteed private loans. *Phasing out of the student loan program was opposed by NEA, higher education organizations, the American banking community for the most part, and by most members of Congress.*

Existing law authorized appropriations of $190 million in fiscal 1967 for direct student loans. Congress appropriated $180,900,000 for this purpose in fiscal 1966. The Johnson Administration in January requested appropriation of $34,187,000 in fiscal 1967, but proposed to replace the federal aid with private lending.

Bills Allow Importing of Educational Material

Congress passed two bills this year to facilitate the importing of educational, scientific, and cultural materials. The bills allow U. S. participation in two UNESCO-sponsored international agreements:

Florence Agreement (P.L. 89-651). The Florence Agreement was opened for signatures November 22, 1950; signed by the United States June 24, 1959; and ratified by the Senate February 23, 1960. Formal U.S. participation awaited enactment by the Congress of the necessary implementing legislation.

The law passed by Congress this year amends the U.S. tariff schedules to permit the duty-free importation of educational, scientific, and cultural materials, as envisioned by the Florence Agreement. The bill covers books, publications, and documents; art pieces and audiovisual materials of an educational, scientific, or cultural nature; scientific instruments and apparatus not manufactured in the United States; and other articles designed specifically for the blind.

Beirut Agreement (P.L. 89-634). The Beirut Agreement on audiovisual materials was adopted in 1948 and ratified by the Senate May 26, 1960. Seventeen countries were participating in the agreement by September 1966. As passed by the House, H.J. Res. 688 authorizes the President to designate a federal agency or agencies to carry out the provisions of the agreement and amends the U.S. tariff schedules to permit duty-free treatment of audio and visual materials determined by the federal agency to be of an educational, scientific, or cultural nature.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE: When President Johnson signed a number of major education bills into law early this month (see also photo on page 4), he invited NEA officials to the White House ceremonies. Shown here at the ceremonies with U.S. Commissioner of Education **Harold Howe II** (center) are **William G. Carr** (left), NEA executive secretary, and **William H. Hebert,** chairman of the NEA Legislative Commission. Mr. Hebert is executive secretary of the Massachusetts Teachers Association. Nat'l Ed. Assn. photo (Di Dio)

Legislation on Education Fares Well In Two Sessions of 89th Congress

Education bills were well treated by both sessions of the 89th Congress. Several major items of education legislation—for example, the $1.3 billion Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965—passed during the first session of the 89th Congress. Starting on page 4 and continued below are summaries of some of the education-related bills passed in the final session of the 89th Congress.

Library Services Act (PL 89-511) OK'd

The Library Services and Construction Act Amendments provide matching grants to the states for construction, purchase of books and equipment, coordination of regional libraries, and special services for the physically handicapped and those confined to institutions. Over a five-year period, $300 million is earmarked for construction, $275 million for books and equipment, $50 million for regional coordination, $50 million for institutional aid, and $25 million for aid to the handicapped.

PL 89-522 To Assist Blind, Handicapped

This act substantially broadens the National Books for the Blind Act. For 35 years, the Library of Congress has provided books in Braille and recordings for the blind. PL 89-522 extends such services to older citizens who are bedridden or too weak to read and to persons who are not legally blind but whose vision is so limited that normal print is blurred. The legislation is complemented by the 1966 Library Services and Construction Act provisions for matching grants to states for library services to the physically handicapped.

PL 89-642 Expands School Food Program

This legislation expands the nation's school food program and extends the special milk program through fiscal 1970. The bill changes the existing school lunch program by adding a new pilot breakfast program for needy school children and those children who must travel long distances, adds nonfood assistance (food preparation equipment) to help schools with students from poor areas to establish and maintain food programs, and provides funds to help states administer the expanded program.

Demonstration Cities Program (PL 89-754)

The Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 authorizes $900 million for special supplementary federal grants, during the two years beginning July 1, to cities that undertake coordinated attacks on slum conditions in large areas, providing both better housing and better services.

An additional $250 million urban renewal authorization for use in such cities was also included, as well as $24 million in planning funds. The President had called for enactment of the bill as the Administration's answer to many of the economic and social problems of U. S. cities. Especially emphasized in the program are provisions not only for housing but for *improved education, recreation, welfare, transportation, and health.*

Sea-Grant Colleges Aided (PL 89-688)

This legislation authorizes a program of federal assistance to educational and research institutions to promote the development of marine resources. Under the provisions of the act, the National Science Foundation will disburse funds, either as grants or contracts, to institutions of higher education that already operate major oceanographic programs. Recipient institutions would be known as "sea grant colleges." Laboratories and other suitable organizations would also be eligible for the grants.

Teachers' Salary Schedule In Bloomington, Minnesota, Scores Best in Evaluation

The salary schedule for classroom teachers in Bloomington, Minnesota, scored highest in the nation on a new salary schedule evaluation instrument developed jointly by the NEA Research Division and the NEA Salary Consultant Services.

The NEA instrument provides teachers with a new tool for grading and evaluating salary schedules and for comparing the schedules of school systems.

Bloomington's schedule scored 79.5 points out of a possible 100 on the instrument. With the exception of two systems in Alaska which are not considered comparable because of the cost-of-living differential, this is the highest score achieved by any of the 1,101 schedules evaluated. The schedules were all for school systems with enrollments of 6,000 or more.

Other High Scores

The Smithtown, Long Island, New York, salary schedule scored the second highest, 78.0 points, according to the new instrument. Palo Alto, California, was third with 75.5 points.

Only 38 school systems in the nation scored 70 points or higher. Of this number, 23 are in New York state, mostly in suburban New York City. Six schedules receiving scores of 70 or better are from Minnesota systems, five from California, two from Alaska, and one each from Michigan and New Jersey.

The mean score for the 1,101 schedules is 37.7, ranging from 5.5 to 79.5 points.

Grading of the salary schedules is based on 11 tests. Of a possible 100 points, 40 are based on the dollar amounts of scheduled salaries at the minimum and maximum levels. The remaining 60 possible points are based on the structure of the schedule, including such factors as salary recognition for intermediate and full academic years of preparation beyond the bachelor's degree, and number and dollar amounts of increments between minimum and maximum salaries for the bachelor's and master's degrees.

Details about the instrument, plus a system-by-system listing of scores, are included in an NEA Research Division report, *Evaluation of Salary Schedules for Classroom Teachers, 1966-67,* published this month.

100 Leaders Attend Teacher Negotiation Seminar in Chicago

About a hundred school and professional association leaders took part this past summer in a week-long seminar on professional negotiation in public education. The seminar, co-sponsored by NEA and the Graduate School of Education of the University of Chicago, was held on the University of Chicago campus.

Seminar faculty included industrial relations experts, education professors, attorneys, school board representatives, and professional association staff members. Topics covered included the history of professional negotiation, research in teachers' collective action, grievance procedures, professional sanctions, and the future of collective action in education.

D.C. Teachers' Salary Raised by 8.9 Percent

New legislation authorizes pay increases averaging 8.9 percent for District of Columbia teachers. Teachers with bachelor's degrees will start at $5,840. compared with the present $5,350. The pay raises are retroactive to July 1.

The bill establishes four levels of salary for school principals and extra pay of up to $750 for extra duties that a teacher may provide on a continuing basis. Teacher aides will receive $4,715 to $6,605. Teachers with bachelor's degrees could eventually reach salaries of $10,185.

Minimum Wage Law Covers School Labor

This legislation raises the present $1.25 hourly minimum for the 30 million workers presently covered to $1.40 next February 1 and to $1.60 a year later. The minimum for 7.7 million newly covered nonfarm employees starts at $1 on February 1 and increases to $1.60 four years later through 15-cent annual steps.

The new coverage includes 1.5 million retail employees and 1.5 million hospital, school, and higher education institution workers (wage earners employed on an hourly basis in elementary and secondary schools, colleges, and universities, not including salaried professional educators and academic administrative personnel).

D.C. Retirement Gains

This act amends the District of Columbia Teachers' Retirement Act to provide teachers of the District of Columbia public schools a cost-of-living adjustment in their annuities and an additional increase of 6½ per cent in the retirement annuity of certain retired teachers.

Development Project Receives $13,800 To Widen Its Study

NEA's Development Project, set up to study the organizational structure and future directions of the Association, has received a $13,800 grant to widen participation in its study. The grant came from the Ford Fund for the Advancement of Education.

The Development Project was set up in spring 1965. The project has begun to present to several groups preliminary reports identifying major organizational problems and suggesting tentative solutions.

During the final months of the project, scheduled for completion in May 1967, emphasis will be on the mobilization of resources to bring about change and to provide for continuing self-appraisal of NEA, according to the project's coordinator, Kenneth H. Hansen.

CURRENT

What's Going On in TV, Radio, Press, and National Magazines

Television

(All times are Eastern Standard)

The Smithsonian—Saturdays, NBC-TV, 12:30 P.M. *November 26:* "Our Vanishing Lands." *December 3:* American folk art. *December 10:* "The Sky Is Falling," meteors. *December 17:* "I Pledge Allegiance," loyalty.

Animal Secrets—Saturdays, NBC-TV, 1 P.M. *November 26:* "Ecology." *December 3:* "Messages." *December 10:* "Out of the Cradle," the beginning of life in the sea. *December 17:* "How Animals Learn."

Discovery '66—Sundays, ABC-TV 11:30 A.M. *November 27:* "French Canada." *December 4:* "America's Jungle Wilderness: The Everglades." *December 11 and 18:* "Finland."

Inside Red China—Tuesday, November 22, CBS-TV, 10 P.M. Hour-long look at the daily life of the Chinese people under communism.

What Is a Mode?—Wednesday, November 23, CBS-TV, 7:30 P.M. Premiere broadcast of 10th season of New York Philharmonic Young People's Concerts.

The Saga of Western Man: "Legacy of Rome"—Friday, November 25, ABC-TV, 10 P.M. Frederic March narrates documentary on the Roman Empire.

Westminster Abbey—week of December 4, National Educational TV. *Please check local listings.* Commemoration of Westminster Abbey's 900th anniversary reviews its role in English history.

The Nutcracker—Friday, December 9, CBS-TV, 7:30 P.M. Ballet based on fairy tale by E. T. A. Hoffman, with music by Tchaikovsky.

N.E.T. Journal: "Modern Woman—The Uneasy Life"—week of December 11, National Educational TV. *Please check local listings.* One-hour documentary examines conflicts in the life of today's educated woman.

The Hidden World—Tuesday, December 13, CBS-TV, 7:30 P.M. National Geographic Society explores the world of insects.

The Long Childhood of Timmy—Tuesday, December 13, ABC-TV, 10 P.M. Personal story of a retarded child's adjustment to a special school for the retarded, St. Coletta's, in Hanover, Massachusetts.

Magazines

(December issues)

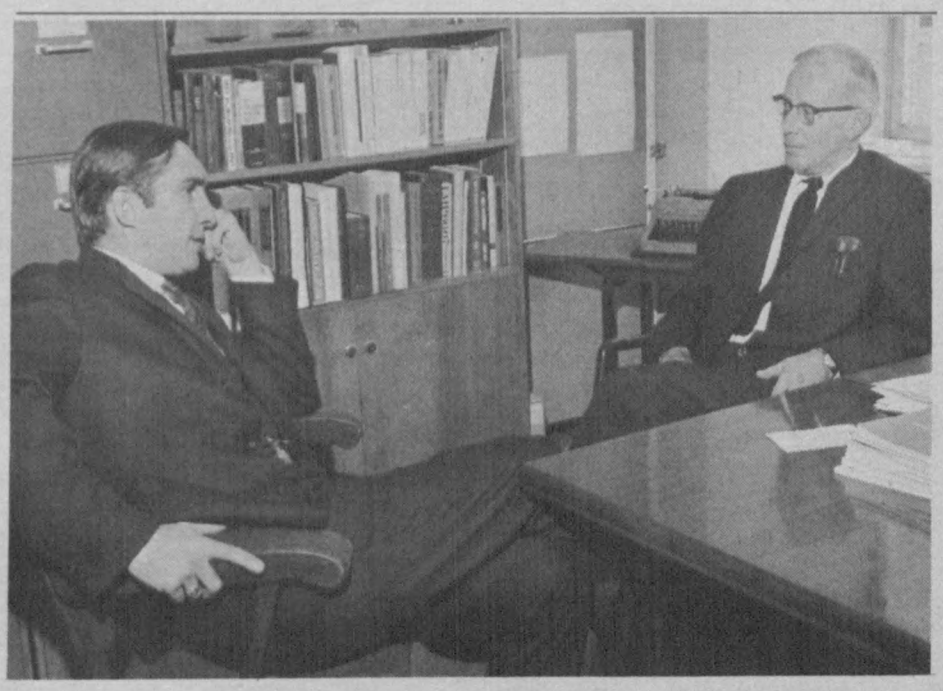
Parents'—"Are National Tests Fair?" Nancy Larrick discusses pros and cons of national assessment of education. "Employment Lab for Teenagers in Trouble." Manhattan's Upper West Side Youth and Work Project for school dropouts.

Reader's Digest—"I Was a Student in Red China"; "The South's Revenge," by Stewart Alsop, about the difficulties of educating Southern Negro children in Northern white schools; and "The Case for Year-Round Schools," by Jerry Engh.

Redbook—"The Boy Who Found the Sun." Jhan and June Robbins tell the success story of a cerebral palsied five-year-old thought to be uneducable.

This Week—Thomas J. Fleming's series continues with "Parent-Teacher Problems" *(November 27)*, and a discussion based on interviews with several leading educators who tell what they would do if they could make one change in the schools *(December 18)*. Among those interviewed are NEA President Irvamae Applegate; Commissioner of Education Harold Howe II; Francis Keppel, former Commissioner of Education; Max Rafferty, California Superintendent of Schools; and Gary Potter, head of the Independent Schools Association.

Retired Teachers Beam Classes by Radio



REUNION IN WASHINGTON: Gilbert C. Thelen, Jr. (left), newly appointed education writer for the Associated Press, pays a visit to NEA Center and to his former headmaster at the Milwaukee Country Day School, **Warren C. Seyfert,** now editorial services director for the National Association of Secondary-School Principals. Mr. Thelen, a former reporter for the *Milwaukee Journal* and for the AP in Kansas City, will cover national education news from the Washington, D.C., bureau.

NEA Department Helps Provide Adult Education

The service of the Institute of Lifetime Learning, a project of the National Retired Teachers Association, a department of NEA, was extended recently with the beaming of the classes from radio stations across the nation. A few years ago, the NRTA, in cooperation with the American Association of Retired Persons, organized two Institutes, one in Long Beach, California, and the other in Washington, D.C., to provide adult education courses for older persons living in these areas.

Now classes at the Long Beach Institute are recorded, reproduced, and sent on a free loan basis to any radio station which requests them.

Within six weeks of the release of the first two radio tapes to stations WTMB in Tomah, Wisconsin, and KPHO in Phoenix, Arizona, 51 requests came in from other stations in 18 states.

The first class recorded, "Enjoyment of Music," consists of 13 planned programs 24 minutes long and includes a one-minute message from Ethel Percy Andrus, NRTA president. The second class, "Who Are We?" will be ready for distribution later this fall. "Great Lives After 55" and a class in writing will be available this winter.

List of Stations

Stations now using these tapes are:

Arizona—Phoenix, KPHO.
Arkansas—El Dorado, KELD; Osceola, KOSE; Wynne, KWYN.
California—Auburn, KAHI; Escondido, KOWN; Hemet, KHSJ; Los Banos, KLBS; Sacramento, KGMS and KRAK; Yreka, KSYC.
Florida—Eustis, WLCO; New Port Richey, WGUL; Satellite Beach, WFIV; Tampa, WSOL and WLCY; Zephyrhills, WPAS.
Illinois—Casey, WKZI; Elgin, WRMN; Highland Park, WEEF; Lincoln, WPRC; Litchfield, WSMI; Mt. Vernon, WMIX; Ottawa, WOMY; Sterling, WSDR; Streator, WIZZ.
Indiana—Terre Haute, WPFR.
Iowa—Ames, KASI.
Massachusetts—North Adams, WMNB; Taunton, WRLM.
Minnesota—Stillwater, WAVN.
New York—New York City, WCNY.
North Carolina—Durham, WSSB; Greensboro, WPET.
Ohio—Gallipolis, WJEH; Steubenville, WSTV; Youngstown, WBBW.
New Jersey—Bridgeton, WSNJ.
Texas—Ballinger, KRUN; El Paso, KROD; Pampa, KPDN; San Saba, KBAL.
Utah—Cedar City, KSUB; Richfield, KSVC.
Virginia—Danville, WYPR; Quantico, WQVA; Richmond, WRVA; Rocky Mount, WYTI; Waynesboro, WANN; Winchester, WHPL.
Wisconsin—Tomah, WTMB.
Wyoming—Evanston, KEVA; Laramie, KOWB.

North Carolina State Senator Honored By NEA Department of Rural Education

The 1966 Distinguished Service Award for outstanding legislative contributions to education was presented by the NEA Department of Rural Education to Ralph H. Scott, state senator in North Carolina, during the department's joint meeting last month with its Division of County and Intermediate Superintendents. More than 600 attended the annual meeting held October 9-12 in Atlanta.

The award, which recognizes Mr. Scott's sixteen years as a state senator and earlier service both as a school board member and county commissioner, climaxed a program devoted to "Educational Imperatives."

Specific conference topics included clinical approaches to learning difficulties, individualized educational prescriptions, and designing programs on the basis of children's assets. Special attention was also given to the unique problems smaller communities encounter in obtaining and retaining essential school personnel.

In a keynote address on state school system design, William P. McLure, director of the Bureau of Educational Research, College of Education, University of Illinois, said that the federal government's participation in education is essential but that appropriate organizational relationships would restrict direct federal involvement to relations with state government. This will require a fundamental change in fiscal policy and in the controls associated with present policies, he said.

Slum Areas Project Now Under Way in California, Washington

A cooperative pilot project to "tap the potential for creativity, innovation, and speeding up the process of educational change that exists among teachers" begins this winter in the slum schools of three West Coast metropolitan areas—Los Angeles, San Francisco-Oakland, and Seattle-Tacoma.

The Western Division of the Sears Roebuck Foundation has joined NEA's National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards, the TEPS Commission of the Washington Education Association, and the California Teachers Association in the $18,200 project, which will extend through the 1967-68 school year. The Sears Foundation will provide $10,000 of the projected costs.

The project provides grants for six teachers already working in slum schools—two in each of the three urban areas. Grant recipients for next year will be selected by January 1.

1967 NEA Candidates May Submit Publicity Material

NEA officers to be elected at the 1967 Convention in Minneapolis include the vice-president (president-elect) and two members of the Executive Committee. Candidates who plan to run for one of these offices may obtain advance filing and publicity forms now from the Office of the Convention Coordinator at NEA Center. The Convention Coordinator also has data sheets that may be completed and submitted for publication in the *NEA Journal* and NEA REPORTER.

NEA Standing Rule 10 provides that:

"Individual members or affiliates of the NEA planning to nominate a person for vice-president, treasurer, or member of the Executive Committee may file their intention in writing with the Executive Secretary of the NEA, along with a statement of consent of the candidate and picture and biographical data of the candidate.

"The Executive Secretary of the NEA shall cause to be published in the *NEA Journal* and NEA REPORTER a picture and biographical statement of each candidate who has the endorsement of his state association and/or an affiliated Department within his state, and who has filed and presented such data by March 1."

Submission of the forms does not constitute an official nomination for elective office. Official nominations take place at the first session of the NEA Representative Assembly, as provided in NEA Bylaws, whether or not candidates file in advance.

Those candidates who file will receive a copy of NEA rules and guidelines for the conduct of campaigns.

Priority Urged for Bilingual School Programs

Conferees at Symposium in Southwest Stress Needs of Spanish-Speaking, Ask Broader Community Participation

Educators on the national, state, and local levels should "give highest priority to programs which will assist schools in developing bilingual-bicultural curricula, especially in communities with substantial numbers of Spanish-speaking citizens." This was a major recommendation of a symposium held last month in Tucson, Arizona, under the sponsorship of the NEA Committee on Civil and Human Rights of Educators and the state education associations of Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas. The symposium was called to deal with the problems of the Spanish-speaking school child.

The more than 450 participants also passed a resolution recommending that schools seek to employ teachers familiar with the language and the culture of the Spanish-speaking populace, and urging broader participation by the Spanish-speaking community in the development of school programs and policies.

Persons directly concerned with the problems of Spanish-speaking children were invited to participate in the symposium, including school board members, legislators, teachers, administrators from public and private schools and colleges, and persons active in Mexican-American organizations and PTA's.

Another concern of the symposium was the critical dropout statistics among these students. NEA President Irvamae Applegate, in an address to the participants, said that nearly one-half of the 1.75 million Spanish-speaking children in the five-state Southwest area will drop out of school before the eighth grade.

Texas Congressman Henry Gonzales, Arizona Congressman Morris K. Udall, and A. Bruce Gaarder of the U.S. Office of Education all agreed that federal money and coordination of projects will be needed to attain the declared goals of the conference.

SPEAKERS AT SYMPOSIUM: Chairing a panel session on recruitment and training of teachers during the symposium on the Spanish-speaking school child is **Alfred G. Cordova** (right), classroom teacher, Albuquerque, New Mexico, and a member of the NEA Executive Committee. In the photo below, left to right, are Sen. **Ralph W. Yarborough** (D-Tex.), **Maria L. Urquides,** dean of girls, Pueblo (Arizona) High School, and an NEA director; NEA President **Irvamae Applegate;** and Sen. **Joseph M. Montoya** (D-N. Mex.). Senator Montoya told the symposium that there is a lack of communication between the school and the Mexican-American child. Senator Yarborough pointed out that federal money is available for educational work on bilingualism, but that "you must be the actual doers, we can only aid you."

NAMES IN THE NEWS

THE ASSOCIATED EXHIBITORS of the NEA will present their 1967 scholarships for graduate study in school administration to educators from Illinois, Ohio, and Wisconsin during the convention of the American Association of School Administrators in February. Winners of the $1,500 scholarships are **John W. Bennion,** assistant to the director, School of Education, Ohio State University, who will receive the Sherwood D. Shankland Award; **William F. Paton,** superintendent of schools, Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, who will receive the Worth McClure Scholarship Award; and **Bernard C. Watson,** staff associate, Midwest Administration Center, University of Chicago, who will receive the Finis E. Engleman Award. . . . During a recognition dinner honoring **Craig Minear,** retiring executive secretary of the Colorado Education Association, the National Council of State Education Associations presented to Dr. Minear a silver-mounted plaque in recognition of his 23 years of service to the CEA and the education profession. The CEA executive board announced that the conference center at the CEA headquarters building will be named the Minear Conference Center. . . . **Katherine McCormick,** Spanish teacher, Manning Junior High School, Wheat Ridge, Colorado, was recently appointed by George E. Smith, president, NEA Department of Foreign Languages, to act as classroom teacher liaison for the DFL Board of Directors. . . . **J. Rupert Picott,** executive secretary of the Virginia Teachers Association, will become a national field representative for the NEA on January 1. On October 23 Dr. Picott was elected president-elect of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History at the organization's 51st annual convention in Baltimore. . . . **Owen Love,** legal counsel with NEA's Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities since 1962, is taking a position as head of the Department of Business and Administration at Livingston (Alabama) College. . . . **William Guardia** has been appointed assistant secretary for field studies for the NEA Professional Rights and Responsibilities Commission. Mr. Guardia will work closely with the Committee on Civil and Human Rights of Educators with particular reference to problems of Spanish-speaking teachers and students. . . . New assistant director of the NEA Division of Press, Radio and Television Relations is **Lyle R. Hamilton,** former director of publications and public information of the Columbus, Ohio, school system. Mr. Hamilton will supervise the division's newly created Regional News Desk. . . . New president of the American Driver and Traffic Safety Education Association is **Melvin T. Schroeder,** safety and driver instruction branch, Los Angeles City Schools, who succeeds **Truman S. Smith,** supervisor of driver education, Minneapolis Public Schools. . . . **Robert Wolfe,** high school senior, Lincoln, Nebraska, is the new president of the National Student Safety Association, succeeding **Tom Thomas,** former student, Alton (Illinois) High School. . . . **William G. Robinson,** NEA salary consultant for the past two years, has taken a position as director of professional relations and associate secretary of the Iowa State Education Association. . . . **Ronald O. Daly,** NEA salary consultant, will present a paper on "Negotiation" at the 3rd Asian Leadership Training Seminar of the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession to be held in Singapore November 20-27. The meeting theme is "Financing Programs of Teachers Organizations." About 100 educational leaders are expected to attend the seminar, which is open to Asian member organizations of WCOTP. . . . **Mel Hayes,** who was chief of the Publications Planning Section of the U.S. Office of Education for a number of years, has joined the staff of the National School Public Relations Association as a national correspondent for *Education U.S.A.* and other NSPRA editorial projects.

21 State Associations Raise 1966-67 Dues

At least 21 state associations have increased their membership dues for 1966-67, according to replies from 54 state associations in a current survey made by the National Council of State Education Associations. Increases of from $1 to $11 have been made in Alabama, Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, North Carolina (NCTA), North Dakota, Oregon, South Carolina, Utah, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia.

NEA Mutual Fund

As of November 4, the NEA Mutual Fund has total assets of $5,484,370. The net asset value per share was $9.95 and the offering price was $10.15. The number of shareholders on the same date was 6,215.

The semiannual report of the Fund will become available about November 25. Copies will be mailed to shareholders. For a free copy of the report and the prospectus of the NEA Mutual Fund, write to the Educators Fund Management Corporation, Suite 1208, 1101 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Youth Science Congresses Set For Students in Grades 10-12

The National Science Teachers Association (an NEA department) and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration have announced plans for a third series of Youth Science Congresses next spring. Nine regional congresses will be convened at NASA centers throughout the country.

Students in grades 10 through 12 are eligible to participate; 15 students will be selected in each of nine geographic regions. Information is available from NSTA-NASA Youth Science Congresses, NSTA, at NEA Center.

TEACHER RIGHTS FUND...

(Continued from page 1, column 3)

high faculty was pitted against the junior high staff.

Promotion before the game included distribution in the elementary schools of the NEA brochure describing the fund, 300 posters advertising the game placed in all the schools, and a ticket booth set up in the lobby of the senior high school. On the day before the game, the names of the faculty members who would play were announced.

The game was a complete sellout, HCTA spokesmen report. The score? $567 for the Teacher Rights Fund.

The Washington (California) Education Association and the California Teachers Association, Northern Section, have contributed $300 to the Fund for Teacher Rights in memory of Freda Holland, who died in April. Mrs. Holland was a second grade teacher in the Westfield Elementary School, West Sacramento, in the Washington Unified School District; chairman of the Northern Section TEPS Committee; and a member of the CTA State Council of Education.

The NEA DuShane Fund for Teacher Rights is the name given by the NEA Board of Directors and the Executive Committee to the fund created by the merger of the NEA DuShane Defense Fund and the NEA Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights. Last month, the two NEA groups agreed that the purposes of the two funds were so similar that they should be merged into a single fund.

Contributions to the Fund may be sent to: NEA Division of Accounts, 1201 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Checks should be made payable to "National Education Association."

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Louisiana Association Drops Racial Barriers

AT HISTORIC MEETING IN LOUISIANA: Officials of NEA and the Louisiana Teachers Association confer during the three-day LTA convention last month in Baton Rouge. At the convention, the LTA general assembly voted to remove the word "white" from its constitution. By the action, the Louisiana association became the last NEA state affiliate to move toward the merger required by resolutions of the NEA Representative Assembly. Left to right above are **Lois V. Edinger,** a member of the NEA Board of Trustees and an Association past president, who addressed the LTA convention; **James H. Williams,** NEA Southeast regional representative; **M. E. Wright,** LTA president; and **N. B. Hackett,** LTA executive secretary.

579-to-183 Vote Described as Step to Merger

Louisiana Teachers Association representatives, by a vote of 579 to 183, acted last month to remove all racial membership barriers from the association's constitution. By this action, Louisiana became the last of the states to eliminate racial restrictions for teachers association membership. A two-thirds vote was required to carry the proposal.

NEA President Irvamae Applegate described LTA's decision as a step toward ultimate merger with the all-Negro Louisiana Education Association.

"Louisiana teachers, by their decision, have demonstrated their faith in the American ideal of providing equal opportunity for all its citizens," Dr. Applegate said. "I am confident that LTA will continue to demonstrate its good faith and join with its seven sister states in the South in moving toward full compliance with NEA policies."

Last July 2, the NEA Executive Committee temporarily suspended LTA for noncompliance with the 1965 NEA resolution calling on segregated affiliates to develop a plan for merger before July 1, 1966. On October 15, the Executive Committee placed in abeyance the temporary suspension and announced that the abeyance order would remain in effect until after the LTA vote at its November meeting and thereafter as long as LTA continued to demonstrate good faith in complying with NEA resolutions.

In addition to Louisiana, seven other states—Arkansas, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee, and North Carolina—are in various stages of developing merger plans as mandated by the NEA Representative Assembly.

"NEA officers and staff have offered their services in the resolution of problems deriving from efforts to remove racial membership and restrictions and to merge dual affiliates," President Applegate said. She announced that she and NEA President-Elect Braulio Alonso of Tampa, Florida, are meeting with joint committees in Southern states in order to unify the teaching profession in those states.

"We are confident," Dr. Applegate said, "that Louisiana and the seven remaining states where there are dual affiliates will follow the example of teachers in Florida, Texas, and Virginia, who effected mergers this year."

Dr. Applegate pointed out that before the historic U.S. Supreme Court decision on school desegregation, there were separate affiliates for Negro and white teachers in 17 states and the District of Columbia. By 1963, that number had been reduced to 11, with Delaware, Missouri, Maryland, Kentucky, Oklahoma, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia removing racial restrictions. Since then the number has been further reduced to eight.

Meanwhile, hundreds of local dual affiliates in Southern states have unified on their own volition. For example, before the two statewide associations voted to unify in Virginia this fall, the great majority of city and county associations in the state had a single teacher organization open to both white and Negro teachers.

Dr. Applegate said that NEA's policy against racial membership restrictions in professional organizations is clear and emphatic. She explained that NEA affiliated separate Negro associations many years ago on their own formal request. "No one ever has been barred from membership in NEA, nor has a request been refused for affilia-

(See LOUISIANA VOTE, page 4, column 4)

NEA's Fund for Teacher Rights Helps Educators Regain Positions Lost During School Desegregation

With the help of funds from NEA and from their state teachers associations, Negro teachers in two Southern states have won court decisions protecting their employment rights. The teachers— in Hendersonville, North Carolina, and Morrilton, Arkansas—lost their teaching positions when their school systems were desegregated. Federal courts have ruled that the teachers were unconstitutionally discriminated against and that they must be rehired or otherwise compensated.

Funds from the NEA DuShane Fund for Teacher Rights were given to the Arkansas Teachers Association and to the North Carolina Teachers Association to help in the court struggles on behalf of the teachers. The Arkansas association received $3,459.40 for legal fees; the North Carolina association received $6,762.85.

Denied Nondiscriminatory Evaluation

The Morrilton, Arkansas, teachers were improperly passed over when decisions were made about continuing their employment and were denied "nondiscriminatory evaluation for vacancies filled since their dismissals," the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit said in its decision. The court ordered that the teachers be given preferential treatment for the next vacancies that occur in Morrilton.

The Hendersonville, North Carolina, teachers were ordered reinstated in their positions and paid for lost wages and for expenses. The Hendersonville board of education was "permanently enjoined from sanctioning, authorizing or administering practices and procedures in the employment, assignment and retention of teachers and school personnel which discriminate against or which otherwise deny such personnel and applicants for teaching positions Due Process and Equal Protection of the law."

The Hendersonville case was taken to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit.

The NEA DuShane Fund for Teacher Rights is the new name for the fund created by the merging of the NEA Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights and the NEA DuShane Defense Fund. Money from the fund is used for legal fees and other costs to aid educators who face arbitrary dismissal or who are otherwise unfairly treated.

Investigation Begins Of Public Schools in Fort Wayne, Indiana

A professional rights and responsibilities team last week began an investigation of the public schools in Fort Wayne, Indiana. The investigation is being conducted jointly by the NEA Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities and the Indiana State Teachers Association, at the request of the Fort Wayne Teachers Association.

Members of the special committee for the investigation are: Lucille Ball, classroom teacher, Little Rock, Arkansas; Dorothy Blakeslee, member, board of education, Benton Harbor, Michigan; Amy Cook, PTA member, Indianapolis; Robert Cook, principal, Adams Elementary School, Janesville, Wisconsin; Buford W. Garner, superintendent, Iowa City Public Schools; Earl A. Johnson, former dean, Division of Education, Ball State University; and Ruth B. Jones, classroom teacher, Rocky Mount, North Carolina.

Topic: The Classroom Teacher and His Supportive Staff

THANKSGIVING IN WASHINGTON, D.C.: Fifty-seven classroom teachers from all parts of the nation had their Thanksgiving dinner in Washington, D.C., this year at the opening session of the Classroom Teachers National Study Conference on the Classroom Teacher and His Supportive Staff. In addition to turkey, the teachers filled up on information and ideas about use of teacher aides, better use of teacher time, and better organization for professional use of teacher skills. The study conference was coordinated with the Year of the Non-Conference, sponsored by the National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards. In the photo at left above conference chairman **Charlotte M. Huff** (left), Freeport, New York; DCT President **Charles F. Deubel** (second from left); and NEA Executive Secretary **William G. Carr** chat with **Lorraine Brown,** a field representative of the New York State Teachers Association who was a conference consultant; and **Francis E. Edsall,** a participant from Cape Vincent, New York. In the photo at right above, four conferees in a small discussion group (left to right) are **Daphne Harrison,** Broward County, Florida; **Gary W. Womble,** Dade County, Florida; **Dewey Swank,** Great Falls, Montana; and **Cleo M. Yeaman,** Sioux City, Iowa.

60 Non-Conference Year Centers Chosen To Demonstrate Staff Use

Sixty school districts and colleges have been selected by the NEA National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards to serve as demonstration centers during 1966-67, designated by TEPS as its Year of the Non-Conference. Eventually 100 or more demonstration centers will be chosen.

The Year of the Non-Conference focuses on the theme, "The Teacher and His Staff." The selected centers demonstrate a variety of staff utilization programs designed to make the job of the teacher more satisfying and more manageable. Participants in the Year of the Non-Conference may arrange to visit any of the programs.

The schools selected include:

Theodore (Alabama) High School; Tuba City (Arizona) Elementary School; Lulu Walker Elementary School, Tucson, Arizona; Rincon High School, District No. 1, Tucson, Arizona; Hisamatsu Tamura School, Huntington Beach, California; Poway (California) Unified School District; Board of Education, Norwalk, Connecticut; Salesianum School, Wilmington, Delaware; Capital Job Corps Center, Washington, D.C.; National Teacher Corps Training Programs, School of Education, University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida; Board of Public Instruction, Palm Beach County, West Palm Beach, Florida; Barrington (Illinois) Consolidated High School District and Community Consolidated Elementary School District; Empire Elementary School, Freeport, Illinois; Valley View School District No. 96, Lockport, Illinois; Cedar Falls (Iowa) Community Schools; North High School, Des Moines, Iowa; Garland Junior College, Boston, Massachusetts.

Emerson School, Concord, Massachusetts; Edina (Minnesota) Public Schools; Harrison Elementary School, Minneapolis, Minnesota; National Teacher Corps, University of Omaha Unit, College of Education, Omaha, Nebraska; Omaha (Nebraska) Public Schools; Druid Hill School, Omaha, Nebraska; Timberlane Regional High School, Plaistow, New Hampshire; Somersworth (New Hampshire) School District; Project in Auxiliary Personnel and Guidance, College of Education, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces; Board of Cooperative Educational Services, First Supervisory District, Erie County, Buffalo, New York; P.S. 1, Manhattan, New York City; Lawsonville Avenue Elementary School, Reidsville, North Carolina; Washington (North Carolina) City Administrative Unit; Grand Forks (North Dakota) Public School District No. 1; Cleveland Heights–University Heights City School System, Cleveland, Ohio; Central High School, Muskogee, Oklahoma; Memphis State University, School of Education and Ford Road Elementary School, Memphis, Tennessee; Teacher Corps, East Texas State University, Commerce, Texas; Fannindel Independent School District, Ladonia, Texas; Mill Creek School, District No. 14, Ethette, Wyoming; Riverton (Wyoming) Public Schools, School District No. 25; Ithaca (New York City School District; Owensboro (Kentucky) City Schools; St. Edwards High School, Lakewood, Ohio; Campus Elementary School, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Montgomery County Public Schools, Rockville, Maryland.

Lakewood (Ohio) High School; Bridge School, Lexington, Massachusetts; Heinold Junior High School, Cincinnati, Ohio; Marion (Indiana) Community Schools; Downers Grove (Illinois) Public Schools; Central School, Evanston, Illinois; Evanston (Illinois) Township High School; Scioto Valley Local School District, Piketon, Ohio; Paducah Independent School District, Paducah, Kentucky; Wabash Valley Supplementary Educational Center, Indiana State University, Terre Haute, Indiana; Canada School, Sylva, North Carolina; Anniston (Alabama) Public Schools; Troy (Alabama) City Schools; Dade County Public Schools—Special Program, Miami, Florida; South Elementary School, West Fargo, North Dakota; Washington Elementary Schools and Ben Franklin High School, Fargo, North Dakota; Mankato (Minnesota) State College.

A complete annotated list of the centers is available to Non-Conference enrollees.

Official Actions Regarding Unsatisfactory Educational Conditions

Below is a current listing of names of school districts or systems where a state education association or the NEA has notified members of the profession and the public that unsatisfactory educational conditions exist.

Association	District or System
• Maryland State Teachers' Association	Baltimore Public Schools
• New Jersey Education Association	Bergen County Vocational and Technical High School
• New Jersey Education Association	Jersey City Public Schools

When an association officially reports that conditions have improved in any of the above districts or systems, the NEA REPORTER will announce the action.

NAMES IN THE NEWS

AT THE FIRST ANNUAL meeting of the National Council of State Education Associations, held in Phoenix in November, **J. M. Dodson,** executive secretary of the Kentucky Education Association, was elected the new NCSEA president. President-elect is **Nicholas E. Duff,** social studies teacher, Minnetonka High School, Excelsior, and president of the Minnesota Education Association. Newly elected coordinating vice-presidents are **Everett Keith,** executive secretary of the Missouri State Teachers Association, and **Dorothy V. Meyer,** English teacher, Wellesley (Massachusetts) Junior High School, and past president of the Massachusetts Teachers Association. . . . Colorado Education Association's new executive secretary on January 1 will be **Elbie L. Gann.** Before coming to CEA Headquarters recently to prepare for his new duties, Dr. Gann was assistant commissioner of the Office of Administrative Services in the Colorado Department of Education. . . . **Elizabeth D. Koontz,** special education teacher, Price Junior-Senior High School, Salisbury, North Carolina, and immediate past president of the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers, recently received the American Women's Service Award of the Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority. This award is given to an American woman in recognition of unsurpassed educational and cultural contributions made to her country. . . . NEA Executive Secretary **William G. Carr** recently received the following award on behalf of the members of NEA: "The National Union of Ecuadorian Educators of the Bolivar Regional Center warmly salute our colleagues from our brother country, the United States of America, and wishes to unite with them in the advancement of education in the western hemisphere and the world." . . . **Felix C. Robb,** director of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, Atlanta, is a new member of the NEA Citizenship Committee. Chairman of the committee this year is **Lawrence H. Shepoiser,** superintendent of schools, Wichita, Kansas. Recently chosen vice-chairman is **Bob C. Lees,** director of instrumental music, Alexander Graham Bell Junior High School, Tulsa, Oklahoma. In October **Jean Parlett** became assistant executive secretary of the Citizenship Committee. Mrs. Parlett came to the committee in June, after five years as a professional staff member with local associations in Maryland. . . . **James P. Thurston,** physical education teacher, Largo, Florida, public schools, is a new NEA salary consultant in the Office of Professional Development and Welfare. Also reappointed a salary consultant is **Robert W. McLain.** . . . NEA Treasurer **Lyman V. Ginger,** dean, College of Education, University of Kentucky, Lexington, was an observer at the Asian Leadership Training Seminar of the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession held last month in Singapore. Coordinator of the seminar was **William E. Ulrich,** WCOTP's special assistant for Asia.

Seminar on Innovation Scheduled in California

A seminar on "Effective Information Dissemination of Educational Innovations" is expected to draw 50 school administrators to Santa Barbara, California, next month. The seminar is sponsored by the National School Public Relations Association's Center for Communication Studies.

The seminar's topic was chosen because of the increasing emphasis on communication in the new guidelines for Title III projects under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

Attendance will be limited to 50; seminar fee is $100. Enrollment forms are available from Robert Olds, director, NSPRA Center, 2020 Alameda Padre Serra, Santa Barbara, California.

LOUISIANA VOTE . . .

(Continued from page 1)

tion by a qualified group of teachers, on the basis of race," she said. "As a matter of fact," she added, "some 90 percent of the members of the predominantly Negro American Teachers Association, which merged last summer with NEA, were members of NEA."

As early as 1951, President Applegate said, NEA refused to hold meetings in cities that failed to provide equal housing and other accommodations for all NEA members regardless of race. Mayor Elliott Roosevelt of Miami Beach, speaking to the 1966 NEA Convention held in that city, emphasized this point when he spoke to the delegates about the 1953 NEA meeting in Miami Beach. "On that last occasion," he said, "your convention was the first one ever to be held in the South, in any city where it was a completely integrated convention."